

The Mining Journal,

RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE:

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1854.—Vol. XLI.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1871.

(WITH SUPPLEMENT) (PRICE FIVEPENCE. PER ANNUM, BY POST, £1 4s)

MR. JAMES CROFTS, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,

No. 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL.
(ESTABLISHED 1842.)

HOLDERS of mining shares DIFFICULT OF SALE in the open market may find purchasers for the same through Mr. Crofts's agency. Also parties requiring advice how to act in the disposal of doubtful mining stocks may profitably avail of Mr. Crofts's long experience on the market in all cases of doubt or difficulty, local or otherwise.

ROCHE CONSOLIDATED (TIN).—The purchase of these shares is SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED; also GREAT ROYALTON shares.

Bankers: Metropolitan Bank.

MR. W. H. BUMPUS, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
41, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C., has FOR SALE the following SHARES, free of commission:—

15 Asheton, £4 1/2.	5 Eberhardt, £14 1/2.
60 Australian Un., 10s.	25 East Chiverton, 10s.
25 Bradford Consols, 25s.	15 Frank Mills, 25s. 6d.
30 Bradford Consols, 25s.	100 Frontino, 8s.
100 Bradford Consols, 25s.	100 Gen. Brazil, 1s 3d pm
100 Chontales, 8s.	10 Great Laxey, £18.
30 Caegynon, 18s. 9d.	30 Gt. No. Laxey, 10s 6d
15 Chiverton Moor, £2 1/2	25 Great Retallack, £2 1/2
15 Cefn Brynwydd, £5 fully paid, £4 1/2.	50 Lovell Consols, 25s.
45 Drake Walls, 21s. 5d.	15 Marke Valley, £7 8s 9
15 Don Pedro, 10s.	20 New Lovell, 10s.
10 East Caradon, £5 11 1/2	10 North Crofty, £2 1/2.
5 East Lovell, £2 1/2.	20 Plynlimmon, 41s.
70 Eclipse, 5s. 6d. pm.	50 Pacific, 32s. 3d.

W. H. B. transacts business in every description of shares at the best market prices, and free of commission.

Daily Price-List free on application.

Bankers: The Metropolitan Bank (Limited), Cornhill, E.C.

MR. WILLIAM SEWARD, STOCK AND MINING SHARE BROKER,
19, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Every description of shares BOUGHT and SOLD at the best market prices.

MR. JOHN RISLEY, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
48, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

Wheat Grenville, East Wheat Grenville, Wheat Crebor, and West Caradon Mines strongly recommended, all being sound progressive properties, and likely to command a market value of from 1 to 500 per cent. more this year.

MR. Y. CHRISTIAN, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
11, ROYAL EXCHANGE, E.C.

NORTH LEVANT.—Mr. Y. CHRISTIAN recommended these shares at £3 10s. per share, since which the mine has paid five dividends, commencing at 5s., and gradually increasing to 15s. per share, which last dividend was declared on the 22d ult.

POLBRENN.—This mine is on the eve of giving dividends. The stamps are at work, and tin will soon be sold. Mr. C. recommends the purchase of these shares for early dividends.

WEST POLBRENN.—Mining operations have commenced, and Mr. C. also recommends the purchase of the shares. He will upon application furnish every information, with prospectus and map of the St. Agnes district.

Bankers: Bank of England.

MR. JAMES STOCKER, 2, CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, AND MINING EXCHANGE, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER.

For cash or account:—

4 Carn Brea, £4 1/2.	10 Great Vor, £1 1/2.	25 Van Consols, 37s.
5 East Pool, £1 1/2.	5 South Frances, £3 1/2.	40 Prince of Wales, 25s.
10 Great Laxey, £1 1/2.	20 So. Condurow, £4 12	45 Taquaril, 4s. 9d. pm.
5 East Lovell, £2 1/2.	10 W. Chiverton, £2 1/2.	10 Gwynedd, £2 1/2.

Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

MR. THOMAS ROSEWARNE, 81, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

THE FOLLOWING SHARES MUST BE SOLD, for cash or account:—

25 Aberdunant, 25s.	60 Great Vor, 10s.	20 South Condurow, 10s.
75 Bedford Consols, 25s.	7 Great Laxey, 10s.	15 South Ward, 10s.
60 Bedford Consols, 25s.	100 Gwynedd, 25s.	100 Taquaril, 10s.
50 Chiverton Moor, 25s.	100 Holmbush and Kelly, 25s.	100 Taquaril, 10s.
50 Chontales, 8s.	100 King, 10s.	100 Virtuous Lady, 10s.
30 Caegynon, 18s. 9d.	20 Marke Valley, 10s.	120 W. Prince of Wales, 10s.
30 Don Pedro, 10s.	11 North Roscar, 10s.	50 West Tankerville, 10s.
35 Drake Walls, 21s. 5d.	105 Okef Tor, 10s.	55 West Tankerville, 10s.
20 Eberhardt, 10s.	40 Pacific, 10s.	100 West Pant-y-go, 10s.
20 Eclipse, 5s. 6d. pm.	80 Prince of Wales, 10s.	30 West Maria and Fortescue, 10s.
20 East Caradon, 10s.	45 Perran Virgin, 10s.	19 West Chiverton, 10s.
80 Frontino and Doliva, 10s.	75 Plynlimmon, 10s.	70 Wheat Crebor, 10s.
45 Frank Mills, 10s.	150 Queen, 10s.	

Money advanced to any extent upon good marketable mining shares.

Bankers: Bank of England. Office hours Ten to Four.

MR. THOS. J. BARNARD'S MINING OFFICES,
175, 176, 177, and 178, PALMERSTON BUILDINGS, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

REGISTERED OFFICES OF
THE QUEEN SILVER AND COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
THE KING SILVER AND COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
THE VIRTUOUS LADY MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

PRICES OF SHARES THIS DAY.—QUEEN, £2; KING, £1; VIRTUOUS LADY, 25s. The almost unprecedented success of the VIRTUOUS LADY for tin and copper, and the QUEEN and KING for silver, tin, and copper, blended with the amalgamation works, introduced for the extraction of silver from the lowest class silver ores upon the most scientific principles, place these properties before the public, not as a speculation, but as a mining investment.

Dated March 3, 1871. THOS. J. BARNARD, Secretary.

MESSRS. WM. MARLBOROUGH AND CO.,
29, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.C. (Established 16 years), have FOR SALE the following SHARES at prices annexed:—

10 Asheton, £4 1/2.	5 East Lovell, £2 1/2.	5 North Roscar, £7 1/2.
25 Aberdunant, 25s.	10 Eberhardt, £15.	25 North Crofty, £2 1/2.
50 Australian Un., 9s 6	5 East Pool, £1 1/2.	20 New Lovell, 32s. 6d.
10 Almaden, 25s. 9d.	50 Eclipse, 5s. 9d. pm.	30 North Jane, 5s.
10 Bedford Consols, £2 1 1/2	20 East Seton, 19s. 9d.	50 Prince of Wales, 25s.
20 Bitch Consols, 25s. 6d	20 East Grenville, £3 3 1/2	20 Pacific, 21 1/2.
15 Blue Hills, £2 6s. 9d.	30 Frank Mills, 27s. 9d.	3 Providence, £34 1/2.
20 Bradford, 25s.	100 Frontino, 7s. 6d.	30 Pen Allt, 27s. 6d.
60 Braganza Gold, 16s.	100 Gt. So. Tolgus, 2s.	5 Roman Grav., £9 8s 9
2 Carn Brea, £16 1/2.	30 Great Lovell, 30s. 6d.	25 Rosewall Hill, 28s.
20 Chiv. Valley, £1 12s 6	50 Gt. So. Chiverton, 4s.	2 Stb. Frances, £32 1/2.
10 Cefn Consols, 15s. 9d	50 Great Western, 35s.	25 So. Merilyn, £2 17s 6d
10 Caerphilly Col., £2 1/2.	5 Great Laxey, £17 16 3	25 So. Condurow, £4 9s
20 Chontales, 8s. 6d.	50 Great Retallack, 21s.	20 Sweetland, £3 18s. 9d
5 Cape Copper, £9 1/2.	5 Great Vor, £4 13s.	50 Terras, 30s. 6d.
20 Caegynon, 17s. 6d.	50 Gen. Brazil, 1s 9d pm	50 Taquaril, 5s. 6d.
1 Devon Consols, £10 1/2	100 Lwernog, 20s.	15 Tankerville, £12 10s.
5 Drake Walls, 21s. 3d.	20 Lovell Consols, 4s.	50 Van Consols, 37s.
1 Dolcoath, £12.	5 Marke Valley, £7 11 3	100 Wheat Ida, 2s. 3d.
20 Don Pedro, £12s. pm.	20 Nanlles, 17s. 6d.	20 West Pant-y-go, 11 6
5 Ding Dong, £13 1/2.	15 North Pool, 15s.	10 Wheat Uny, £2 1/2.
10 East Caradon, £5 1/2.	10 New Seton, £2 1/2.	50 W. Drake Walls, 3s.

In order to prevent disappointment to purchasers residing in the country, no applications from shareholders will be entertained till Monday morning. Telegrams promptly attended to.

MR. GEORGE BUDGE, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
No. 4, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C. (Established 21 years), is a SELLER at net prices of:—

7 Ding Dong, 2 Devon Great Consols, 50 Trevanick, 15 Wheat Kitty (St. Agnes), 20 Plynlimmon, 100 East Chiverton, 250 West Cumberland, 15 Rose and Chiverton, 75 Nanlles, 2 Carn Brea, 3 Wheat Jane, 6 West Chiverton, 100 West Tremayne, 25 Wheat Uny, 55 Prince of Wales, 70 Roman Gravels, 40 Terras, 80 East Grenville, 100 South Condurow, 20 Wheat Idol, 50 Calbeck Fells, 150 Maes-y-Safn, 3 Minera, 10 South Condurow, 100 Cape Copper, 130 Festina, 200 Taquaril, 50 Almaden, 100 Cape Copper, 130 Festina.

Mr. Budge still advises the purchase of Bwadrain Consols shares. Let investors compare the position and prospects of this mine with others selling at higher prices, and they cannot fail to recognise in it a bona fide property. Mr. Budge is happy to inform his friends that the mine still continues to improve in depth.

THE ROMAN GRAVELS LEAD MINING COMPANY

(NEAR THE SNAILBEACH AND TANKERVILLE LEAD MINES, SHROPSHIRE).

Particulars of this Important and Profitable Lead Mine are to be found in PETER WATSON'S "WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR AND SHARE LIST"—SYNOPSIS OF CORNISH AND DEVON MINES, &c., of Friday, March 3, No. 624.

Further particulars will be given in future Circulars.

MR. PETER WATSON, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
79, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Bankers: The Alliance Bank, and Union Bank of London.

PETER WATSON'S "WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR AND SHARE LIST—SYNOPSIS OF CORNISH AND DEVON MINES, &c., of Friday, March 3, No. 624, price 6d. each, forwarded on application, contains important information on the leading Dividend Mines of Shropshire, and the Dividend and Progressive Mines of Cornwall.

THE SHROPSHIRE LEAD MINING DISTRICT.—PETER WATSON'S "WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR AND SHARE LIST—SYNOPSIS OF CORNISH AND DEVON MINES, &c., of Friday, March 3, No. 625, will contain the continuation of the Review of the Shropshire Lead Mining District.

MR. EDWARD COOKE, STOCK AND MINING SHAREDEALER, 76, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Bankers: Alliance Bank.

MR. W. H. CUEL, No. 42, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

Daily price-list on application.

MR. T. A. MUNDY, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER,
38, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, E.C.

Bankers: City Bank.

MR. W. TREGELLAS, 122, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, E.C., transacts BUSINESS in all descriptions of marketable SHARES on the most favourable terms, particularly the shares of Gold Mines.

W. T. can furnish his clients with the fullest particulars of the Taquaril and the Eclipse Mines, to which his business is mainly directed.

MR. E. J. BARTLETT, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
No. 30, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E.C., transacts business at net prices in every description of security.

Eight edition, "How to Invest, and What to Select." Now ready, post free for seven stamps.

MR. JOHN MOSS, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
ST. MICHAEL'S CHAMBERS, 42, CORNHILL, E.C.

Bankers: City Bank, Finch-lane, E.C.

MESSRS. W. DUNN AND CO., STOCK AND SHAREDEALERS, 3 AND 4, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England.

FOR SALE, at prices affixed:—

20 Aberdunant, £1 4s.	10 Great Vor, £4 12s. 6d.	5 So. Frances, £3 1/2.
50 Anglo-Australian, 8s.	25 Gt. W. Lovell, £1 10 6	10 Tankerville, £12 8s 9
20 Blue Hills, £2 5s.	60 Guerrero Col., fully paid warrants to bearer, 5s.	100 Taquaril Gold, 5s. 6d. pm.
10 Bronfloyd, £2 10s.	20 Bwadrain Cons., £1 2 6	20 Terras Tin.
20 Bwadrain Cons., £1 2 6	25 Bitch Consols, £1 12s	100 T. Hill, fully paid wntd.
25 Calbeck Fells, 10s. 6d	20 No. Crofty, £2 4s 6d.	40 Van Consols, £1 15s 9
15 Carn Camborne, £1 1/2	5 North Roscar, £8 1/2.	20 West Caradon, 17s. 6d.
50 Cashwell, £3 5s.	50 Parya Mountain, £5 1/2.	50 West Caradon, 17s. 6d.
10 Chiv. Moor, £2 8s. 9d.	15 Penallt, £5 2s.	25 West Drake Walls, 3s.
1 Dolcoath, £130.	25 Plynlimmon, £2 1s.	25 West Esclair L'e, £2.
20 Drake Walls, £1 1s	50 Prince of Wales, £14 1/2	50 West Pant-y-go, 10s.
3 East Basset, £4.	2 Providence, £2 1/2.	10 W. Tankerville, £2 15 6
25 Frank Mills, 27s. 9d	25 Rhylatog, £2 10s.	20 Wheat Agas, £1.
40 Gt. Retallack, £1 3 6	10 Roman Grav., £9 10s	5 W. Kitty (St. Agnes), £9 2s.
20 Great Rock, £1 5s.	20 Rosewall Hill, £1 6s	3 Wh. Margaret, £9 1/2.
100 Great So. Chiverton, 10s.	10 So. Condurow, £4 10	
	30 South Darren, 16s.	

W. DUNN and Co. have received instructions to offer 500, or part, shares in the Llewellyn Telfy Lead Mine, in Cardiganshire, at 21s. per share. The seller of these shares offers to guarantee to a purchaser two dividends of 5s. per cent. during the present year, and three of 25 per cent. during 1872.

Every facility for the inspection of the mine will be offered.

SILK AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS,
32, REGENT STREET, PICCADILLY, W.

We are prepared to negotiate the purchase or sale of STOCKS and SHARES at the closest market prices, for CASH only.

FRANK LIMMER, Secretary.

JOHN LEAN, M.E. AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, 5, AUSTIN FRIARS, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

J. L. late manager of Silver and Copper Mines, Chili, and more recently from Cornwall.

Gold, Silver, and other Metallic Mines examined, surveyed, and reported on at home or abroad.

Stocks or shares negotiated in every kind of available security.

THE FOLLOWING SHARES ARE FOR SALE:—

15 Asheton, £4 8s. 9d.	5 East Lovell, £2 1/2.	5 Great Laxey, £17 5s.
25 Australian Un., 11s 3	10 Don Pedro, £1 11s. 6d	5 Great Vor, £4 13s. 9d.
25 Aberdunant (fully paid), 25s.	30 E. Llangynog, £2 15s	10 No. Crofty, £2 12s. 6d
1 Carn Brea, £47 10s.	5 East Pool, £1 1/2.	50 Prince of Wales, £14 1/2
5 Cook's Kitchen, £21.	5 Eberhardt, £15 5s.	20 Rhylatog, £2 1/2.
10 Chiv. Moor, £2 5s. 8d.	50 Eclipse, 5s. 3d. pm.	10 So. Condurow, £4 7 6
50 Drake Walls, 21s. 6d.	25 E. Grenville, £3 6s 6d	50 Tankerville, £12 1/2.
1 Devon Consols, £10s.	30 Frontino, 6s. 9d.	5 Terras (fully paid), 50s.

We call especial attention to the EAST LLANGYNOG shares, at £2 15s.; these should be purchased at once for a considerable rise. This extraordinary mine is yielding large quantities of ore, and will no doubt turn out to be one of the richest lead properties in Wales. Aberdunant, and Terras (Tin), should also be bought.

Our Guide to Investors is now ready for issue. Copies forwarded on application, free to clients.

THE UNDERSIGNED TRANSACTS BUSINESS AT NET PRICES IN ALL BRITISH AND FOREIGN MINING SHARES.

To facilitate the dispatch of the business required, it would be desirable for those sending orders to state the number of shares and price that would be given or required.

JAMES BRENCHLEY, 32, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street, London, and Mining Exchange (Established Eighteen Years).

ENDEAN AND CO., STOCK AND SHAREDEALERS, BRITISH AND FOREIGN STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING OFFICES, 85, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

TERRAS TIN MINE.—We advise the purchase of three shares without delay, being convinced that it will soon be one of the leading tin dividend-paying mine in the country. The company is limited. We advise only limited liability companies, cautioning investors to avoid the Cost-Book System as they would a serpent.

ABERDUNANT is improved. These shares will have a considerable advance in price, and should be bought for investment.

EAST LLANGYNOG.—We especially advise the immediate purchase of shares at £2 15s. each for a rise or investment. We have 75 shares for sale. From the important discoveries made, hundreds of tons of lead is opened on. The ore is being brought to surface, containing rocks of solid lead from 1 cwt. to 7 cwt. each, and parcels of ore going into the market within a few weeks of the formation of the company, and the adjoining mine on the same lode has paid over £1,500,000 in profits. We feel assured this mine will be in the Dividend List almost immediately. We strongly advise it to our clients.

MR. ENDEAN, having recently returned from the Welsh mining districts, is in a position to advise whether to buy or sell in either mine now before the public.

All negotiable stocks dealt in for cash or account. Our bureau of mines and guide to bona fide investments, with price current, will be forwarded free on application to clients.

ENDEAN AND CO., 85, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. Members of the Lombard Exchange, Lombard-street.

MR. CHARLES THOMAS,

MINING AGENT, AND GENERAL SHAREDEALER,
3, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E.C.

Second Edition. Now ready, post free, sixpence, INVESTMENTS AND SPECULATIONS FOR 1871.

CHARLES THOMAS, 3, Great St. Helen's, London.

MR. T. E. W. THOMAS, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
3, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS, E.C.

Business operations in Mining Shares negotiated at close market rates. Daily Price-List on application.

Parties holding mining shares not having daily quotations, can learn their correct market value on application to Mr. THOMAS.

New edition, 1870, price 6d., SELF HELP TO PATENT LAW Also, price 1s., COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PATENT LAWS.

By GEORGE DAVIES, C.E.

Published at the Office for Patents, 4, St. Ann's-square, Manchester, by GEORGE DAVIES, C.E. (late John Davies and Son). Established 1835.

MESSRS. G. LAVINGTON AND A. PENNINGTON,
44, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., STOCK AND SHAREDEALERS

have SPECIAL BUSINESS in the undermentioned:—

Pacific Gold.	Tankerville.	Carn Camborne.
East Lovell.	East Caradon.	Bronfloyd.
Sweetland Creek.	Taquaril.	Great Rock.
Marke Valley.	Tinoroff.	Eclipse.

TO INVESTORS.—NOW READY.

LAVINGTON AND PENNINGTON'S "MONTHLY RECORD OF INVESTMENTS," containing an exhaustive Review of the British and Foreign Stock and Share and Money Markets, &c., with an enumeration of safe investments, paying from 10 to 20 per cent. Price 6d. per copy, or 5s. annually. G. LAVINGTON and A. PENNINGTON, 44, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.

IMPORTANT TO INVESTORS IN BRITISH AND FOREIGN MINES, RAILWAY STOCKS, and other Securities of all descriptions.

Dividends at the rate of 5, 10, and 15 per cent.

Consult Mr. JOHN B. REYNOLDS' SPECIAL LIST OF INVESTMENTS.

Sent free by post on application to JOHN B. REYNOLDS, Stock and Share-dealer, 70 and 71, Bishopsgate-street Within, London, E.C.

MESSRS. E. BREWIS AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, 18, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.C.

(Opposite the National Provincial Bank of England.)

Telegrams promptly attended to.

Bankers: The Alliance Bank, London, E.C.

MR. HENRY MANSELL, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
34, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, LONDON, E.C., has the following SHARES FOR SALE, for cash or account, free of commission:—

20 North Crofty, £2 5 9	100 Bryn Royalton, 11s.	100 Harwood Consols, 4s 6d
20 North Crofty, £2 5 9	100 Bryn Royalton, 11s.	75 Porran Consols, 11s 6d
10 West Tankerville, £2 18 9	100 East Llangynog, £2 1/2	10 Cefn Consols.
10 West Chiverton, £36.	100 Wt. Pant-y-go, 12s 6d	20 East Lovell, £26 1/2.
60 New Graising, 12s 6d	100 Wt. Terras, 20s.	50 Great Royalton, 25s 6
80 Prince of Wales, 27s	100 Cwmel Slate and Slab Quarry (£4 10s paid), £2 12s. 6d.	50 Holmbush and Kelly
20 Tankerville, £12 8s 9	40 East Grenville, £3 1/2.	75 Terras Tin.
20 Tankerville, £12 8s 9	33 Eclipse, 5s. 9d. pm.	100 Harwood, £15 1/2.
20 Tankerville, £12 8s 9	20 Llanarmon, 25s.	70 New Beldon, 12s. 9d.
40 New Rosario, 25s.	20 So. Condurow, £4 1/2.	25 Virtuous Lady, 19s.
30 Taquaril, 5s. pm.	20 So. Condurow, £4 1/2.	25 Exmouth Silver-Lead
100 Van Consols, £1 18 9d	30 Aberdunant, 25s.	25s.
25 W. Rhoswyddol, 13s	25 King, 19s.	

EAST LLANGYNOG MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—This mine is opening out beyond the most sanguine anticipations. The shares have been in good demand consequent on further important improvements having been reported from the mine during the past week. Mr. H. M. strongly advises the immediate purchase for a great rise from present quotations.

Taquaril, South Condurow, Great Vor, West Jewell, North Crofty, Terras, and Van Consols also recommended.

A Daily List of Closing Prices sent to clients free on application.

Bankers: London Joint-Stock Bank.

Twenty-six Years' Experience.

MR. F. W. MANSELL, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
1, PINNER'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Daily List of closing prices in British and Foreign mines published every evening, and forwarded to correspondents (free).

References exchanged. Bankers: London Joint-Stock Bank.

MR. C. A. POWELL, BRITISH AND FOREIGN STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, No. 1, PINNER'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Business transacted in every description of negotiable security at current market prices, net.

SPECIAL BUSINESS in Prince of Wales, Frontino, Sweetland Creek, South Condurow, Van, Taquaril, Eberhardt, and New Great Consols.

Price List on application. References exchanged.

Bankers: City Bank, Finch-lane, E.C.

CWM VRON.—MR. C. A. POWELL is prepared to FURNISH all PARTICULARS with regard to this mine. An improvement of considerable importance has just taken place.

MESSRS. BISHOP AND CO., 32, NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C., have BUSINESS for cash and delivery, each net (or part):—

4 East Basset, £4.	5 Trumpet, £21 1/2.	25 Prince of Wales, 26s.
20 North Crofty, £2 1/2.	5 Spearman Hill, £20.	10 Tankerville, £12 1/2.
5 Mary Ann, £12 1/2.	25 Rosewall Hill, 25s. 9d	20 Roman Grav., 10s.
5 Margaret, £10.	25 Wt. Chiverton, 17s 6d	4 W. Chiverton rent

MR. THOMAS THOMPSON, JUN., STOCK AND SHAREDEALER AND MINE AGENT, 5, WHITEHALL, S.W.

Mr. THOMPSON advises the immediate purchase of THORNHILL REEF Gold shares (Victoria). The issued capital is only £15,000, which amount will contrast favourably for dividends with some of the more pretentious companies having immense capital. The mine is fully proved, and has large reserves already laid open.

Mr. THOMPSON'S "Investment Circular" for March now ready; post free for six stamps.

HOOKE AND CO., STOCK AND SHAREDEALERS, LIFE, FIRE, AND MARINE INSURANCE AGENTS, 9, UNION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET.

We recommend immediate investment in the EAST LLANGYNOG LEAD MINING COMPANY (Limited), the shares in which are in great demand; as we anticipated, have advanced in price, and are still rising. Important discoveries have been made during the last few days. The lode in the 11 fm. level is now producing 3 1/2 tons per fm. The dressing of the ore is being pushed on rapidly, some 20 tons being now ready for market, and the quantity increasing daily.

At ABERDUNANT a third parcel of lead is ready for market, and the mine looks more promising than ever throughout. These shares are certain to increase greatly in value, and should be purchased at once. Investors are advised to purchase quickly into Mexican mines, the richest field now offered for English enterprise. We are always in possession of the earliest and most reliable information. The GUATAMAZIN, advised exclusively by us, has risen in value in another mine. Confidential information to clients only.

At the rate of One Guinea per annum, we give investors information on legitimate mining properties in the United Kingdom.

Our Circular for March is now in press, and will contain mineral statistics of the highest value, as well as a list of approved mining and other investments. Intending investors should apply for a copy immediately. Price 6d., free to clients.

FOR SALE:—6 Minera shares (offer wanted); 100 Harwood Consols, 5s. 6d.; 50 Brynabor, 15s.; Aberdunant, 20 Terras, fully paid; 30 East Llangynog, £2 15s.; 20 New Rosario, fully paid, £1 5s.; 40 Cwm Ricket; 15 El Chico.

WANTED, a small STEAM ENGINE, about 4 horse power.

HOOKE AND CO., 9, Union-court, Old Broad-street, London.

Titanic Steel and Iron Company

(LIMITED),

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

R. MUSHET'S SPECIAL STEEL,

For LATHE and PLANING TOOLS (requires no hardening);

MUSHET'S TITANIC CAST STEEL,

For ENGINEERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' DRILLS, &c.,

Forgings in Steel; Steel Shafting;

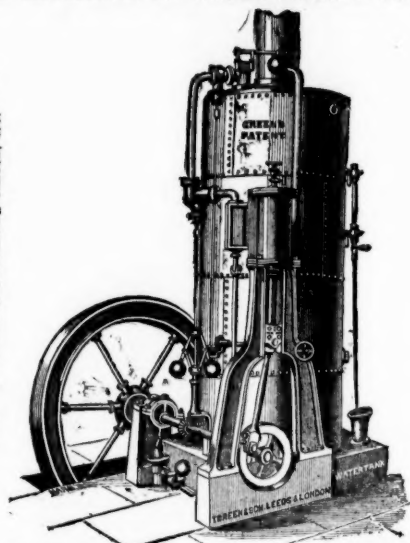
Piston Rods, Axles, &c.

Double Shear Steel; Spring Steel;

Blister Steel;

TITANIC STEEL WIRE RODS."**FOREST STEEL WORKS,**

COLEFORD, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

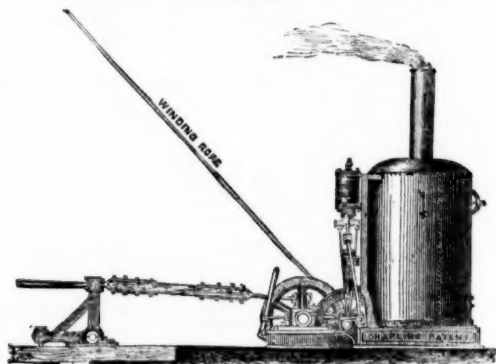
GREEN'S PATENT BOILERS,
WITH INVERTED CYLINDER ENGINE COMBINED.Specially adapted for Contractors, Joiners, and Builders,
Cabin-makers, Brick-makers, Farmers, Mills, Dye-
houses, Workshops, Printing-offices, &c.For Exportation they are invaluable, being sent out in
complete working order, ready for
immediate use.

The above Engines and Boilers are constructed in an exceedingly substantial and simple manner, every part being easy of access, consequently can be readily understood and managed; they are fitted with governors, equilibrium throttle valve, stop valve, safety valve, feed pump, water and steam gauges complete. The foundation plate answers the purpose of feed water tank, in which the water is heated before passing into the boiler, and also of an ash-pit, and no brickwork or foundation is required.

N.B.—Upwards of 600 of these Engines and Boilers are now at work, giving entire satisfaction.

Illustrated PRICE LISTS free on application to
THOMAS GREEN AND SON,
SMITHFIELD IRONWORKS, LEEDS;
And 54 and 55, Blackfriars-road, London, S.E.

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**CHAPLIN'S PATENT PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES, &c.,
FOR PUMPING AND WINDING.**

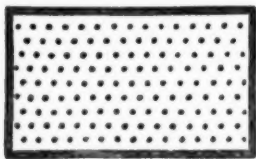
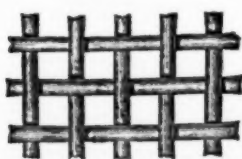
These engines are SPECIALLY ADAPTED for PITS, QUARRIES, &c. They are EXCEEDINGLY SIMPLE in ARRANGEMENT and STRONG. NO FOUNDATION of CHIMNEY STALK being NECESSARY, they can be ERECTED or REMOVED with VERY LITTLE TROUBLE or EXPENSE, and are WELL ADAPTED for HOME or FOREIGN USE.

Sizes, from 2 to 25-horse power.

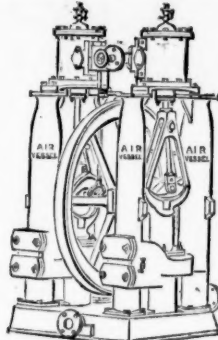
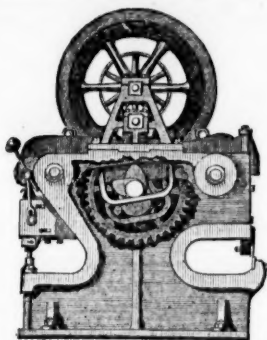
STEAM CRANES, STEAM WINCHES, CONTRACTORS' LOCOMOTIVES, HOISTING ENGINES, PUMPING AND WINDING GEARING, &c.

ALEXANDER CHAPLIN AND CO.,
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Agents in London for the SALE of our Manufactures:
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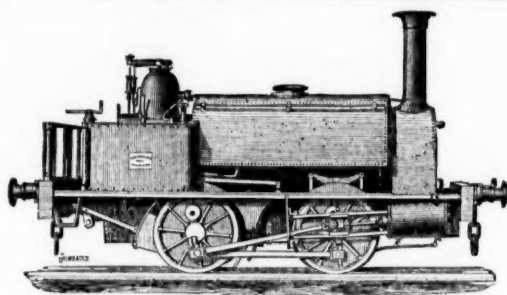
STRONG WIREWORK.

STRONG WIREWORK, the cross wires equally bent; also **BEST STAMP GRATES**, both of iron and copper, and punched copper plates. **DITTO TUBED**. All the above promptly supplied at
W. ESCOTT'S MINING MATERIAL DEPOT,
TAVISTOCK, DEVON.

**JOHN CAMERON,**

MAKER OF

STEAM PUMPS, PORTABLE ENGINES, PLATE BENDING ROLLERS,
BAR AND ANGLE IRON SHEARS, PUNCHING AND SHEARING
MACHINES, PATENTEE OF THE DOUBLE CAM LEVER
PUNCHING MACHINE, BAR SHEARS, AND RAIL
PUNCHING MACHINES,
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FOR SALE OR HIRE.
HENRY HUGHES AND CO
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MANUFACTURERS OF

CAST STEEL for PUNCHES, TAPS, and DIES,
TURNING TOOLS, CHISELS, &c.
CAST STEEL PISTON RODS, CRANK PINS, CON-
NECTING RODS, STRAIGHT and CRANK
AXLES, SHAFTS and

FORGINGS of EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DOUBLE SHEAR STEEL PILES MARKED
BLISTER STEEL, T. T U R T O N,
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Locomotive Engine, Railway Carriage and Wagon Springs and Buffers.

SHEAF WORKS AND SPRING WORKS, SHEFFIELD.

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Where the largest stock of steel, files, tools, &c., may be selected from.**W. GÜNTHER,****CENTRAL ENGINEERING WORKS, OLDHAM,**

MANUFACTURER OF MOST IMPROVED

Silent Fans, for blowing smiths' fires

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exhausting foul air,

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ventilating buildings,

factories, mines, tun-

nels, ships, &c.

Centrifugal Pumps and Pumping En-

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Schiele's Turbine Water Wheels, for

Steam Engines, for driving fans,

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PATENTERS.

(ESTABLISHED 1770.)

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

IMPROVED

PATENT FLAT AND ROUND WIRE ROPES

From the very best quality of charcoal iron and steel wire.

PATENT FLAT AND ROUND HEMP ROPES.

SHIPS' RIGGING, SIGNAL AND FENCING STRAND, LIGHTNING CON-
DUCTORS, STEAM PLOUGH ROPES (made from Webster and Horsfall's
patent steel wire), HEMP, FLAX, ENGINE YARN, COTTON WASTE,
TARPAULING, OIL SHEETS, BRATTICE CLOTHS, &c.

UNIVERSE WORKS, MILLWALL, POPLAR, LONDON.

UNIVERSE WORKS, GARRISON STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

CITY OFFICE No. 5, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.

THE HOWARD SAFETY BOILER,

For STATIONARY and MARINE ENGINES, has the following advantages:—

SAFETY; NO RISK from DANGEROUS EXPLOSION; HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM, with ECONOMY OF FUEL; perfect circulation, and ready means of removing sediment.

Saving of cost and time in repairs; portability, and, for export, great saving in freight.

Patentees and Manufacturers: J. and F. HOWARD, Britannia Iron Works, Bedford.

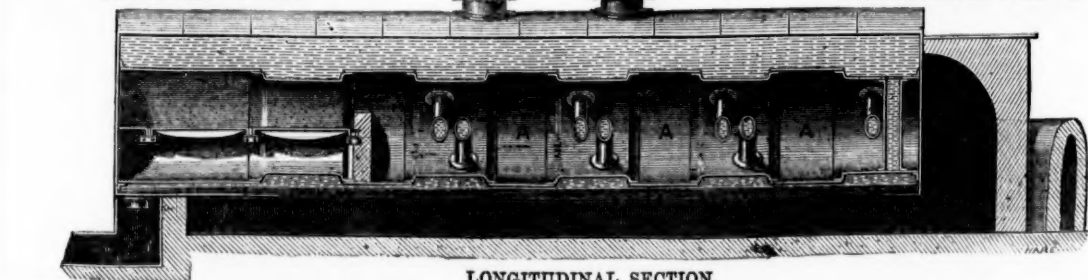
LONDON OFFICE: 4, CHEAPSIDE (three doors from St. Paul's).

HAWKSLEY, WILD, AND CO.'S**PATENT****FLANGED & COMBUSTION-CHAMBERED****FLUED
BOILERS.**

TWO-FLUED BOILER.



SINGLE-FLUED BOILER.



LONGITUDINAL SECTION.

THE FLUES OF THE ABOVE BOILERS ARE MADE OF TWO DIAMETERS, ONE RING OF PLATES BEING 4 inches less than the other, alternately.

The smaller rings being flanged, as shown in drawing, are thereby considerably strengthened, besides securing the most material point—a perfect EXPANSION-JOINT.

The cross tubes are placed in the smaller rings of the flue, so that any one can easily be taken out and replaced.

The larger rings of the flue act as reverberating, combustion, and heat-retaining chambers, greatly economizing the fuel.

These Boilers are strong, durable, and economical, and have been at work a number of years with the most satisfactory results.

PATENTEEES AND MANUFACTURERS:

HAWKSLEY, WILD, and CO., Engineers and Boiler Makers,
SAVILLE STREET EAST, SHEFFIELD.

CHAS. PRICE AND CO.'S RANGOON ENGINE OIL,
AS SUPPLIED TO H.M. DOCKYARDS AND FLEET.

THIS OIL is suitable to every kind of Machinery. As a lubricant it is equal to the best Sperm or Lard Oil, while it possesses the great advantage of being entirely free from any principle which will corrode the metal bearings.

For particular kinds of Machinery, the Oil may be specially prepared of a consistency and character adapted to the nature of the work to be done.

"Chemical Laboratory, 7, Printing House-square, Blackfriars, April, 1869.

"I herewith certify that the Rangoon Engine Oil, manufactured by Messrs. Chas. Price and Co., is free from any material which can produce corrosion of the metal work of machinery. It is indeed calculated to protect metallic surfaces from oxidation.

"The lubricating power of this oil is equal to Sperm or Lard Oil.

"T. W. KEATES, F.C.S., &c., &c."

Every parcel of the Oil sent from the works bears the Trade Mark of the Firm.

LONDON: CASTLE BAYNARD, UPPER THAMES STREET.

WORKS: MILLWALL, POPLAR.



Meetings of Mining Companies.

VAN MINING COMPANY.

An ordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices, Unicorn-court, Old Broad-street, on Tuesday, Mr. THOMAS CLEMENT MUNDEY in the chair. Mr. W. J. LAYINGTON (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last were confirmed. The following accounts were submitted:—

EXPENDITURE.			
Cost-sheet for July	£2083 16 3		
August	2187 12 6		
September	2276 7 1		
October	2249 1 8		
November	2254 17 0		
December	2136 11 8	£13,188 6 2	
Royalty on ore sold	2,296 13 0		
Income tax on dividends	300 0 0		
Office expenses, printing, stationery, &c.	298 3 1		
Interest on ore sold	162 13 6		
Charges of ore on payment of cash	16 5 9		
Law charges	12 10 6		
Rent	16,458 18 0		
Balance carried down, being profit on six months' working	£32,673 10 0		

RECEIPTS.			
Received for ore sold—viz.—			
Aug. Burry Port Smelting Co.	£14 3 6	£708 15 0	
Adam Eytton	14 3 0	1467 10 0	
Panther Leam Company	14 3 0	1415 0 0	
ditto	14 5 0	712 0 0	
ditto	14 7 6	718 15 0	
Sept. Mining Co. of Ireland	12 15 0	1912 10 0	
Adam Eytton	12 16 6	1282 10 0	
Walker, Parker, & Co.	12 15 0	1275 0 0	
Burry Port Smelting Co.	12 19 0	647 10 0	5,117 10 0
Walker, Parker, & Co.	12 1 0	602 10 0	
Sheldon, Bush, and Co.	12 8 6	621 5 0	
ditto	12 7 6	309 7 6	
Burry Port Smelting Co.	12 9 6	1247 10 0	
ditto	12 7 6	309 7 6	
Adam Eytton	12 8 6	621 5 0	
Nov. Sims, Williams, & Co.	12 7 6	1237 10 0	4,948 15 0
ditto	12 8 0	1860 0 0	
Burry Port Smelting Co.	12 7 6	1237 10 0	5,010 0 0
Dec. Walker, Parker, & Co.	12 4 0	5185 0 0	
ditto	12 11 6	5407 5 0	10,592 5 0
Total	2445 tons.	£31,331 0 0	

BLENDERS (450 tons).—			
Aug. Dillwyn and Co.	£3 7 0	£202 10 0	
Sept. Richardson and Co.	3 1 0	305 0 0	
Oct. Dillwyn and Co.	2 13 0	265 0 0	
Dec. Bagillt Smelting Company	2 14 0	270 0 0	1,342 10 0
Total		£32,673 10 0	

PROFIT AND LOSS.			
To sixth dividend, 15s. per share, declared Sept. 22, 1870	£9,000 0 0		
To seventh dividend, 15s. per share, declared Dec. 29, 1870	9,000 0 0		
Kenrick and Son (balance carried over)	100 0 0		
Balance carried forward to next account	737 18 0		
Total	£18,837 18 0		

By balance from last account			
By balance from last account	£18,837 18 0		
By ditto, as above brought down	16,458 18 0		
Total	£18,837 18 0		

Capital account:—			
12,000 shares, at 41.5s. per share	£21,000 0 0		
New issue, 3000, at 41.5s. per share	12,750 0 0		
Premium on new issue of shares	7,500 0 0		
Total	£41,250 0 0		

Less unpaid on new capital			
Less unpaid on new capital	£7,252 10 6	£33,997 8 6	
Less purchase of mines	49,000 0 0		
Machinery at cost	8,724 19 9		
Preliminary expenses since the formation of the company, as per last balance sheet	553 8 10	58,280 8 7	4,536 11 11

December cost-sheet, including machinery, 2331. 13s. 3d.			
Royalty on ore sold	2,369 4 11		
Sandycroft Foundry Company (Limited) for new machinery	754 5 1		
Seventh dividend in course of payment	9,000 0 0		
Income tax	582 10 6		
Miners' fund account	34 4 1		
Balance carried down	737 18 0		
Total	£19,178 18 2		

Due for ore sold—viz., Walker, Parker, and Co.			
Burry Port Smelting Company (Limited)	£10,592 5 0		
Bagillt Smelting Company (Limited)	1,228 0 0		
Bills receivable	4,674 12 5		
Subsist account	50 0 0		
Cash at Alliance Bank	£2365 7 6		
Less due on petty cash account	1 6 9	2,364 0 9	
Total	£19,178 18 2		

By balance brought down			
By balance brought down	£737 18 0		
Total	£19,178 18 2		

Assets.			
Burry Port Smelting Company (Limited)	£10,592 5 0		
Bagillt Smelting Company (Limited)	1,228 0 0		
Bills receivable	4,674 12 5		
Subsist account	50 0 0		
Cash at Alliance Bank	£2365 7 6		
Less due on petty cash account	1 6 9	2,364 0 9	
Total	£19,178 18 2		

Liabilities.			
Burry Port Smelting Company (Limited)	£10,592 5 0		
Bagillt Smelting Company (Limited)	1,228 0 0		
Bills receivable	4,674 12 5		
Subsist account	50 0 0		
Cash at Alliance Bank	£2365 7 6		
Less due on petty cash account	1 6 9	2,364 0 9	
Total	£19,178 18 2		

The directors' report was read, as follows:—			
The directors report that the underground workings have progressed most satisfactorily during the last half-year, and the reserves of ore are very largely increased. The western shaft (Edwards's) is communicated with the engine shaft, which will facilitate future workings. The new shaft (Seaham) is sunk 20½ fms., and is being prosecuted vigorously, in order to make available the large body of ore in the 45 fm. level; this shaft will be continued down to take the lode at a depth of about 130 fms. The manager's report enters fully into all the details of the works, both underground and at surface, and cannot fail to be satisfactory to the proprietors. The accompanying accounts show that the directors have expended the sum of £4941.3s. 3d. in providing additional machinery and erections, and the further extension of the dressing floors. The new issue of shares has been successfully carried out. The long-continued drought of the summer and autumn interfered materially with the preparation for sale of the ore raised, to which was added an unusually long and severe frost, and dressing operations were for a long time suspended. Notwithstanding these hindrances the sales of ore amount to 2445 tons, and of blends to 450 tons, showing a considerable increase over the past half-year. The price obtained for the ore is on an average less by 7s. per ton, not from any falling off in the quality, but owing to the lower price ruling in the lead market. The Van Railway is so far complete as to convey the ore and materials from and to the mine. The directors consider that the working of this extensive mine reflects the highest credit upon the manager, Capt. Williams.			

The directors report that the underground works have progressed most satisfactorily during the last half-year, and the reserves of discovered ore very largely increased. The western shaft (Edwards's) is communicated with the engine-shaft, which will facilitate future workings. The new shaft (Seaham) is sunk

Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

ABERDAUNANT.—H. Francis, March 2: We have very favourable ground for ore in the cross-cut, north from deep adit level east. The ground in No. 2 adit level east has much improved; I think this end will soon get into the stope on the north side of No. 2 adit level east for ore to-day than I have seen them at all. The stope in back of No. 2 adit level east is poor at present. We yesterday sampled 10 tons of lead ore.

ASHTON.—W. Johns, March 1: The 10 fm. level cross-cut from Lindow's shaft is progressing as fast as the nature of the ground will admit. No. 2 winze, sinking below the adit level, is producing about 12 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. Three stopes in the back of this level each are worth 10 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. In Gundry's shaft we are cutting ground for silver plat, &c., for fixing a drawing lift, and hope to complete it by the end of the current week. Mawr shaft has reached an 8 fathoms level, and the lode standing in the side and where cut into it is producing fine stones of ore, but the bottom is not reached. At this point we can go into the level about 9 fms. west, where it is choked with slime and mud in the level about 2 feet deep, consequently the lode cannot be seen in the bottom. Looking at the back all worked away for the whole distance, we fully expect when this level is cleared out to find something good left off by the former workers.

BEDFORD UNITED.—J. Phillips, March 2: The engine-shaft is now 7 fms. below the 102, and good progress is still being made in sinking. The lode in the 102 west has turned out a good pile of ore, and is now 2 feet wide, worth 4 tons of ore per fathom, and is a promising looking lode. In this level east driving is continued by the side of the lode. The lode in the 90 west is 3 feet wide, producing 5 tons of ore per fathom. The stope in the bottom of this level average 6 tons of ore per fathom. In the 90 east the lode is 2 feet wide, worth from 3 to 4 tons of ore per fathom. The lode has been taken down in the 75 east, and has produced some good silver work, and is now 1 ft. 6 in. wide, and worth 2 tons of ore per fathom, and is looking more promising than for some time past. There is no change to notice in the different pitches. There is no alteration to report on the south lode. The mine at present is looking better than it has been for some time past.

BLAEN CAELAN.—J. Evans, March 1: The shaft is now down 6 fms. below the 10; its progress has been very slow during the past month, owing to a hard layer of ground, which came in from the western side, and passed through the shaft with a large mass of ore, which was broken up in a line with the shaft, and the lode, which is now, consequently, standing on the north side of the shaft; this will be taken down when the shaft reaches the 20 in cutting a flat before we start to drive east and west on the course of the lode. In the 10 east, shaft, the lode is rather disordered by a branch of carbonate of lime across the end. In the 25 east the ground is much harder than for some time past; there is now only 3 fms. between this and the drainage west from the No. 2 adit to communicate. The cross-cut north from the 25 is letting out more water, the end contains branches of spar and muddle, which proves that the lode is near by. We are pushing on with the surface operations as fast as possible.

BLUE HILLS.—S. Bennetts, A. Grippe, Feb. 25: In furnishing you with our quarterly report, we notice first that the engine-shaft has been sunk diagonally to the 76 fathom level; in the last 2 fathoms sunk some tin stuff has been found, and a large mass of tin ore, which is the best part of this level, and is slightly under the shaft. A driftage has been continued eastward at this point, and we hope shortly to be able to report favourably. The 66 fm. level cross-cut, north of Letcher's shaft, has been further extended 7 fms. through good killas. The upper part of this end, through the last 4 fms., has contained what is locally called "floory" ground, being a series of soft veins of lode-stuff, interspersed with killas, and nearly horizontal; these floors of lode-stuff contain tin, and is a sort of ground found only near lodes, consequently we think a lode is near at hand. A large mass of tin ore, which has been left in the shaft, and is worth 2 to 3 ft. From a rise just put up north of this gossan these "floors" appear 6 to 8 ft. thick. The lode in the 66, east of Letcher's, continues about 2 ft. wide, and occasionally during the quarter it has been worth 8 to 10 ft. per fathom. This end has also just crossed a sort of gossan or slide, to the east of which the lode has produced some good tin stuff, but as yet is somewhat unsettled. The same level west has produced a little tin stuff, but not of much value, and is at present a sort of waste. In the 13 west, which is the best part of this level, has continued to open out very favourably; the value of the east end has risen from 8 to 20 ft. per fathom, and the lode varying from 1 to 3 ft. The west end, in this level (north of gossan), is driven back nearly to the junction of the lode and gossan, where the former has become small. A stope above this level is worth 10 ft. to 12 ft. per fathom, and one on the same lode, south of gossan, 8 ft. per fathom. This stope has not been so productive during the past quarter as it has in the preceding one. The payable ground already opened out on this lode, in the 13 west, is worth 13 ft. to 15 ft. per fathom, and is a very good one. Considering the long distance between this end and the Old When-Betsy, coupled with the fact of the lode being untouched below this level, we think this a very important part, and which, in all probability, is likely to prove a very profitable part of the mine. The tribute pitches continue to yield the usual quantity of tin stuff, which also continue to rather accumulate on our hands, and otherwise, notwithstanding the extra stamp-axe. During the quarter the tin stuff has been sold for 15 ft. per ton, and is paying the cost of working, and is fast as possible, to enable us to dress the large quantities of low-quality halvans now on the floors, and still accumulating; this, together with the labour and materials in connection with the extra stamps, have necessarily increased the cost. In conclusion, although as yet the 66 fm. level east has not quite equalled our expectations (probably being too near the gossan), yet looking at all the circumstances in connection with this, and the prospects on the West, we are satisfied that the mine is looking very bright.

BIONFLOYD.—T. Kene, March 1: There is no change to notice in the different underground workings throughout the mine since my last report. The new 38-in. crusher is working well, and we are pushing on with our sampling with all possible dispatch.

BUDN CK CONSOLS.—J. Rawlings, Feb. 28: We have set the 23 fm. level cross-cut to drive south of the footway shaft, at 21. 15 ft. per fathom. The tribute-pitches have taken the back of the 16 at 13 ft. 4 in. In. Also set nine pitches at the 16 to the 23, at an average of 12 ft. 4 in. per fathom, and paying them 66 ft. per ton for black tin. We sold our parcel of tin on Saturday last at 76 ft. 5 in. per ton. **BWADRAIN CONSOLS.**—R. Northey, Feb. 27: The lode in the 55 fm. level east is 2½ ft. wide, composed of killas and a strong mixture of jack and lead ore, and looking promising for an early improvement. The lode in the 55 west is 4 ft. wide, composed of killas and quartz, and carrying a branch of lead ore on the footwall. The lode in the 45 west has been thrown north by a slide, but I think it is still in the same position, and is regular in its position, and is worth about east and west. There is no change to notice in the deep adit level east. We have suspended the western stope in the back of the 25, and have put the men to stope in back of the 45, where the lode is 4 ft. wide, worth 12 cwt. per fathom. I do not see any change to notice in any of the other stopes. All the machinery is working well.

BWLCH CONSOLS.—R. Northey, Feb. 27: The lode in Ritchie's shaft, sinking in the 70, is 1½ ft. wide, carrying a mixture of lead and lead ore. The lode in the 70 east is 2½ ft. wide, carrying a mixture of lead and lead ore, and expecting an improvement at this point, as we are under the ore ground gone down in the level above. The stope in the back of the 70 will yield on an average 18 cwt. per fathom. The lode in the 60 is 2 feet wide, but not to value. The stope in the back of the 60 is worth 16 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. The stope in the back of the 30 is worth 1 ton of lead ore per fathom. The stope in the back of the 15 is worth 1 ton per fathom. North Lode: The lode in the 40 is 1½ ft. wide, and is worth 1 ton of lead ore per fathom. The lode in the 20 is 1½ ft. wide, and is worth 1 ton of lead ore per fathom.

CAE GYNN.—J. Hodge, March 2: Good progress is being made in sinking the engine-shaft below the 50, the ground in which is moderate for progress, and of a favourable kind for mineral. North Lode: In the 50 east the lode is yielding strong spots of lead—a kindly lode. In the 50 west the part of the lode carried is 2½ ft. wide, yielding 3 cwt. of lead ore per fm.; the main bearing part of the lode is still standing to the south. In the 40 west there is no change to notice. The stope in the back of the 40 is worth 12 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. The stope in the back of the 40 is worth 14 cwt. of lead ore per fm. South Lode: The 20 west end is yielding 1½ ton of blende and 2 cwt. of lead per fm. The tribute pitches in back of this level are turning out much as usual. We have closed our month's returns, 19 tons 3 cwt. of blende and 6 tons of lead ore. I hope to get next month's 7 tons of lead, and from 15 to 20 tons of blende. The mine, on the whole, is looking very promising.

CALBECK FIELDS.—Philip Hawke, Richard Parvathan, Thomas Lamb, Feb. 27: Limestone, which is the best part of this level, and is slightly under the shaft, has been placed, is sunk 32½ fms. below the deep adit. The pitwork through consists of 13-in. square wooden rods, and 15-in. drawing-lifts, with suitable appliances complete to that depth. The 20 cross-cut, north from said shaft, has intersected the great copper and Silvergliff lodes. The former is 12 ft. wide, composed of gossan, quartz, pyrites, green oxides of copper, and rich specimens of yellow copper ore. The latter is 3 ft. wide, composed chiefly of quartz, with copper ore interbedded. We have intersected also, south from the 20, the north and great south lodes. The former is about 10 ft. wide, composed principally of quartz and gossan. We have driven west on the latter 3 fms. 4 ft., with satisfactory results. The lode is apparently very large, composed of gossan, red oxides of iron, and quartz, of a most congenial and approved description for the production of mineral. It is a fact that the specimens of copper of different hues from this lode can scarcely be excelled for their richness and beauty. We do not hesitate to say that such an acquaintance with metallic substances as these lodes possess places the prospect beyond a doubt, and extension is the only thing needed to obtain ore long from these lodes copper and lead ore in unlimited quantities. The cross-cuts both north and south of engine-shaft, in the 30, are several fathoms in arrears of the lodes particularly in the foregoing, with the exception of the north lode, which has been reached, but nothing has been done upon it to ascertain its value. The 20 west, on north lode, at each shaft, for the distance driven (9 fms.), is poor, but we are carrying a run of productive ground coming from the level above. The 20 east on this lode, at this shaft, for the distance driven (8 fathoms), is worth for lead 20 cwt. per fathom. The 20 south, east on the caunter lode, which is advancing to the junction with the great south lode, at junction shaft, is worth for lead from 25 cwt. to 30 cwt. per fathom. The 10 west, on the north lode, at this shaft, is worth for lead 15 cwt. per fathom. We missed for a little the new and north lodes in the deep adit west. In fact, the confusion beyond the point of junction is such that the lodes are not clear several feet off all, and by drilling the lodes the workings were induced to cross-cut north almost at a right angle with the original driving, which has brought us upon the supposed north lode. The lode, where cut through, is 3½ ft. wide, composed mostly of spar, with rather an ordinary appearance. We shall proceed to drive as soon as it is practicable in a southerly direction, for the recovery of the new lode. The new lode, in the deep adit, 20 fms. to the east of the junction alluded to, is 2½ ft. wide, 4 in. of which, on the footwall, is composed of spar and lead; the remainder of it, 2 ft. 2 in., to the hanging-wall is porphyry, spotted with lead and blende. The rise in back of the deep adit is worth for lead, on the new lode, 15 cwt. per fathom. We are progressing but slowly with the cross-cut to the north of junction shaft, for the caunter and parallel lodes, having but two men engaged at this point. The 10 west, on north lode, is worth for lead 15 cwt. per fathom. We have in the tribute department 22 pitches working by 60 men, who have to deliver their ore on the dressing-floors, at an average tribute of 5s. 11d. in the sterling. We cannot urge too vehemently for the more well being of the mine the importance of pushing the 20 south, east on the caunter lode, at junction shaft, to the junction with the great south lode with a full complement of men; likewise, resume

the 10 south, east on the caunter lode, at said shaft, which is but 5 fathoms in arrears of the point of junction. The reason we put so much stress on these two points is—firstly, that we have over 200 fms. of productive ground gone down in the deep adit, on the great south lode, east from junction shaft; secondly, that we can drive on an average 4 fms. upon this lode to 1 fm. upon any other lode in the mine. This is a material difference, and should, in our opinion, command our most of time and consideration. In fact, we are ever unanimous in opinion that the ground from junction shaft east to engine-shaft, and beyond it, abounds with mineral in excess to anything elsewhere, or certainly, if the best mineral indications can guide us, exists in this part of the property. We recommended on a previous occasion, for economy and dispatch, that a small steam-engine be placed on the junction shaft, in the deep adit west. We have previously freely offered our views relative to resorting to a steam-engine also as an auxiliary for the dressing-floors. We regret, owing to the severe weather, not to have been able to sell from Dec. 25 to Feb. 6 more than 28 tons 1 cwt. of ore, but since the thaw, on the latter date, we have succeeded in dressing, and sampled on the 18th inst., computed, 75 tons more.

CAFARTIA.—Capt. Williams, Feb. 28: The sinking of the winze in the 6-gaige adit, to communicate with the 15, is proceeding rapidly; the lode yielding about 2½ tons to the fathom, and the ore visible in both ends of the winze in sinking. All other work proceeding favourably.

CAPE CORNWALL.—R. Pryor, J. Davey, Feb. 25: No alteration has taken place either in the 100 fm. level or cross-cut since our last report.

CAPPAGH.—W. Thomas, Feb. 27: The skip-shaft is sunk below the 94 fathom level 9 fms. 5 ft.; we have consequently 1 ft. more to sink to complete it to the 104. I have much pleasure in informing you that in taking down the lode at the north side of the shaft we have an important improvement in the lode, and also in the character of the ground. The lode consists of soft friable quartz, and a mass of lime part, intermixed with rich veins of blende, and the lode has not been taken down, and we cannot yet say how wide it is. From the great change, however, in the lode, we shall be able to make more rapid progress in sinking and driving, and at less cost, and make larger returns of ore. Kitty's winze is sunk 6 fms. 4 ft. 10 in. under the 94. This winze is being sunk in a good ore lode, and opening ground for good stopes. We shall be ready in a day or two to sink another winze under the 94, west of the skip-shaft, which is said to be a good lode, and is being sunk some 8 ft. We are sinking some 8 ft. in the 104, and driving that level east and west of skip-shaft on the course of the lode. The winze under the 54 is sunk 6 fms. 0 ft. 6 in., and when holed to the 64 it will lay open ore stopes to the winze under the 24. The north lode is sunk 3 fms. 1 ft. 5 in., through a large sparry lode, with gossan, and rich stones of ore. We are preparing the work with all possible speed for altering steam-whim, cage, &c., for new steel wire-rope, laying down surface tramway, new timber track, and new crushing and dressing machinery, and by the end of March we shall have the mine at surface and underground in first-rate working order, with good prospect in the bottom of the mine.

CARDYNHAM CHINA-CLAY WORKS (near Bodmin).—F. Hodge, Feb. 8: The past six months has not been one of rapid progress as to washing clay. The first three or four months we had to experience one continual drought, therefore we had not sufficient water to drive the wheel, and our washing operations had to come back to about twice a week. The last two months we have had a good deal of water, but have had to contend with very severe weather, and has been a very great drawback to us in getting the clay ready for the market. Had it not been for these things the company would have been in a much better position at this time. There is now about 120 tons of clay undried on the works, and about 100 tons dry here and at Wadebridge. Had we been favoured with mild weather during the last two months we should have had from 150 to 200 tons of clay more on the works. I am glad to say we have much better weather now, and we are able to wash more clay, and to make good progress in drying the water is plentiful. The stope of clay is looking pretty well, or in fact, it is much the same in appearance as it has been for some time past. We are working over a good bed of clay in the bottom, but cannot take it away until the engine shaft is sunk deeper; I should recommend this being done in the coming summer. By sinking the shaft and getting deeper down in the stope of clay it would improve the quality, and, of course, it would make a better price. By working deeper we should be able to get better clay, but there would be a saving in the time, and also, as we should not require to remove so much for the same quantity of clay. If the shaft is sunk deeper we shall be adding more weight to our wheel, therefore it would be advisable to get more power in this direction, otherwise we should not be able to wash so many hours per day when the water gets lack. 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By working deeper we should be able to get better clay, but there would be a saving in the time, and also, as we should not require to remove so much for the same quantity of clay. If the shaft is sunk deeper we shall be adding more

tribute department is looking kindly, and the men are working well. **PERRAN WHEAL VIRGIN.**—G. E. Tremayne, C. Oates, Feb. 28: In Sir Frederick's engine-shaft, sinking below the 16, the ground is of a good description for mineral, and easy for sinking; good progress is being made. The lode in the 16, south of Sir Frederick's shaft, is full 4 ft. wide, composed of friable quartz, mundie, and stones of lead. In the adit level, south of Pryor's shaft, the lode is 2½ ft. wide, composed of gossan, mundie, quartz, impregnated throughout with fine lead. At Wilson's flat-rod shaft we have cleared and so

past month it lay 5 ft. 5 in.; now let at 151. per fathom for 2 fms., from the level. In the 105 yard level we have driven 2 fathoms toward the 7ron lode during the past month. In the trial winze in the bottom of the 105 yard level between Nos. 2 and 3 winzes, we have sunk through old and new ground to the depth of about 8 yards, at a cost of 20s. per yard; we have now in the bottom of this winze a lode from 3 to 4 ft. wide, chiefly composed of blende, but with good deposits of lead mixed with the blende; it is a very promising lode or flat which certainly proves to be, for it is just at the point where we expected to meet the outcrop of Brookes' flat. I hope to inform you more on this point in my next.

WEST STIPERSTONES.—R. Waters, March 2: The engine-shaft sinking below the adit level has intersected the east or hanging part of the main lode which is composed of carbonate of lime. The ore seen in bottom of the adit level is 15 fathoms south of shaft, but is dipping nearly 6 ft. in a fathom, so that by sinking the engine-shaft 15 fms. below the adit level the ore ground will be met in regular succession to the level of the dip. One side of the shaft, 3 fms. down, we have suspended the driving of the adit level south for the present, and have put the men, two in number, to cut a sump head preparatory to sinking a winze in the ore mentioned above, the water from which has been drained by cutting the lode in the engine-shaft.

WEST TANKERVILLE.—Arthur Waters, March 2: The 60 cross-cut east, cut out the main part of the Wood vein, is now getting into some stringers of lime and lead, and is being driven up, hanging again. The 48, south of the No. 2 cross-cut, is being driven in the footwall of Wood vein, the men are showing good stones of lead, and improving. We are persuaded that a run of ore ground will be discovered in said direction—that is, when we get forth to the dip of the ground which yielded so much lead in Lawrence's time. The stope in the 48 north is without change to notice for some weeks past.—**Cornell Lode:** The 8, under adit, continues to go north in a profitable lode, and is open to the level of the 190 fms. south of the above point the lode is 2½ ft. wide, yielding lead and blende as usual. The 10, under the adit level on this lode north of adit cross-cut, and have already found some good lead ground in the bottom of the same. The backs over have been extensively worked, which speaks well for the lode below the level.—**California:** The shaft men are squaring down the shaft through the old workings which have been brought up from deep adit. We hope in a few months to have the shaft down to the level of the 190 fms., and set a deep level, to open up new ground. Nothing new in the mine, except the winding-engine is fixed, and masons are now building crusher-house, stack, &c.

WEST WHEAL FRANCES.—J. Thomas, C. Craze, H. Rabling, March 2: The 132, west of Bailey's shaft, is producing a little tin. The 132 east is worth 101 per fathom. The 120 west has improved of late, and is now worth 40l. per fathom. The 108 west is not producing tin enough to value. Since meeting with some tin in the 132 east we have commenced to drive the 95, east of Bailey's shaft, which now is now worth 20l. per fathom. The 55 west and 60 west are producing a little tin.

WEST WHEAL TREMAYNE.—S. Roberts, Feb. 23: We are pushing on the 20, west from Park Toll shaft, on the engine lode, with all possible speed; so on Saturday to four men, for the month, at 45s. per fathom. There is no improvement to mention in this end during the past week, the lode being disordered by floors of spar; it still maintains its size, letting out a quantity of copper in regular succession, the driving level of the 10, west of Park Toll shaft; set four men, the month at 15s. per fathom; the lode in this place is standing to the north, and we have not yet got into it.

WHEAL AGAR.—Edmund Rogers, March 1: Friday last being settled the following bargains were set:—The engine-shaft to sink below the 140 by six men and three boys, at 40l. per fathom, now down 7 fms. 2 ft. under the level in which the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing saving work for tin. The 140 to drive east of the shaft, by four men, at 9l. per fathom; lode worth 6l. per fathom in regular succession to the level of the dip. One side of the shaft, 10 l. 10s. per fathom; lode worth 10l. per fathom. The 130 to drive east of the shaft, by four men, at 7l. 10s. per fathom; lode worth 6l. per fathom. A stope in the bottom of this level to four men, at 4l. per fathom; worth 6l. per fathom. A winze to sink below the 110, east of the shaft, by four men and two boys, at 9l. per fm. lode 1 ft. wide, producing a little tin. We have here 2 fms. further to sink the lode to the 130. The flat-rod shaft to sink below the 170 by nine men, at 60l. per fathom in regular succession to the level of the dip. One of the branches in this shaft is now 18 in. wide, and letting out a large quantity of iron scales, the men manage to keep out with the quantity coming from the lode in the 170 cross-cut, consequently we have suspended the driving of the 170 east, and put in a dam in the cross-cut in order to sink the shaft, as there is every indication of being near the lode.

WHEAL BULLER.—James Inch, March 1: Hocking's shaft to sink under the 102, level, by five men, at 33l. per fathom, worth for tin 14l. per fathom for the length of the shaft (tin) 10l. per fathom. The 102, level, by four men, at 15l. per fathom; the lode in this end 12 ft. wide, producing stones of yellow copper ore. The 80 to drive west on this lode, by two men, at 10l. per fathom; the lode in this end is producing saving work for copper ore. A winze to sink under this level, by four men, at 13l. per fathom, worth for tin and copper ore 9l. per fathom.—**Stevens' Shaft:** The 102 to drive and stopes worth by six men, at 9l. per fathom; worth for tin 12l. per fathom. The 102 east, by four men, at 9l. per fathom; the lode in this end is producing saving work for tin 14l. per fathom. We also set eight pitches, to 24 men, at an average tribute of 12s. in 1l.

WHEAL COURTENAY.—J. Gifford, Feb. 27: In the cross-cut north, in the deep adit west, the ground is improving in character, being killas, strong mineralised, and more favourable for driving.

WHEAL CREBOL.—J. Goldworthy, March 1: There has been no lode taken down in the network bargain for the month. The tribute pitches are without change. Everything progressing favourably.

WHEAL FRIENDSHIP.—March 1: We have suspended the 170 for the engine sent, and the men are employed for a few days doing sundry work in the engine shafts. In the 150, west of Whitburn's, the lode is taken down for the length of drive last month. It is from 3 to 4 ft. wide, worth about ¼ ton of ore per ft. The stopes under the 150, east and west of Crossman's winze, will yield 1¼ tons of tin per fathom. The stope under the 150, west of Ward's winze, will yield from 1½ to 1¾ tons of tin per fathom. The lode in this end is rising to the level not taken down. The stope in the back of the 150, east of Collins' rise, will yield 1½ tons to a fathom. The stope under the 140, west of Borgoyne's rise, will yield 1½ tons per fathom. One stope in the back of this level will produce 1 ton per fathom. The lode in the 140 end west is 1½ ft. wide, yielding about ¼ ton per fathom. No change in the 80 cross-cut, south of Curtis's, on the Glebe.

WHEAL GREENHILL.—G. R. Odgers, W. Bennetts, Feb. 27: Setting Report. The 110, west of Smith's, is now down 130 fms. below the adit level, and is nearly under the north shaft, which is sinking for the South Curdarrow Lode. The north shaft, which is now down 5 fms. 2 ft. below the 103, to sink by six men, at 13l. 10s. per fathom; the lode is worth 12l. per fathom. The 100 can by six men, at 7l. per fathom; the last 5 ft. of lode taken down produced ¼ lb. of tin, and there is still a good lode in the end. The rise above the 110 east is four men, at 5l. per fathom; the lode is worth 10l. per fathom. The stope above the 110, east of Smith's, is now down 130 fms. below the adit level; this stope is 3 fms. long, and for this length the lode is worth 120l. per fathom. The lode in the 100, east by four men, at 5l. 5s. per fathom; the lode is worth 8l. per fathom. The 80 east by four men, at 3l. per fathom; the lode is worth 10l. per fathom. The 66 cross-cut north by two men, at 6l. per fathom. We continue to meet with rich strings of tin here, and we think we have about 2 fms. more to drive to cut the lode. The north shaft to strip down below the 60, by three men at 7l. 10s. per fathom; the lode is worth 29l. per fathom, by six men, at 4l. per fathom; the lode is worth 29l. per fathom. The mine is looking well, and from the tin taken in from the tributars we are hoping our next season will be more than the last.

—**G. R. Odgers, W. Bennetts,** March 2: The 110 being now under the north shaft, we have to-day placed the men to cross-cut for the South Curdarrow lode. We have not yet struck the lode in any of the places this week, consequently the 110 has changed to 135 fms. below the adit level, and is now bargaining.

WHEAL KITTY (St. Agnes).—Stephen Davey, Feb. 25: No change. Price. Lode: The shaftmen have been engaged preparing to put the plunger-lift work at the 118 this week. In the 118, driving west of shaft, the lode is worth for tin 20l. per fathom. In the 118, driving east of shaft, we are not as yet of the influence of the gossan. In the 106, driving west of shaft, the lode is worth for tin 17l. per fathom. In the 106, driving east of shaft, the lode is improved to 18l. per fathom. In the 99, driving west of shaft, the lode is worth 10l. per fathom. The 99, driving east of shaft, the lode is producing a little tin. In the 82, driving west of shaft, the lode is worth for tin 8l. per fathom.—**Old Lode:** In the 82, driving west of Holgate's shaft, the lode is poor.

WHEAL SPARNON.—W. Treagay, Feb. 25: The lode in the adit east end produced tin, and was grandly favourable for driving.

WHEAL TRELAWNY.—J. J. Treagay, March 1: The sinking of Trelawny's engine-shaft has gone on without interruption since our report of Feb. 14. The shaft is now down 10½ fms. below the 230 fm. level, the ground possesses every indication for the production of mineral. In the 230 fm. level, north of this shaft, we have no change to notice, the end being driven in killas by the side of the lode for dispatch. The lode in the rise in the back of the 210 fathom level, south of this shaft, is over 2 ft. wide, and worth 10l. per fathom. The 210 fathom level, south of this shaft, is over 2 ft. wide, and worth 10l. per fathom. We shall speak in my Wednesday next about 42 tons of ore slipped-level in addition to what we have been unloading.

WHEAL WELL.—Wm. Rich, M. Rogers, S. Coade, Jan. 25: There is valuable alteration to notice in the 150 or 160 since our report of last week. The rise in the 140, west of Cook's, is worth 8l. per fm. The 140, east of Gooding's, is worth 9l. per fathom. A stope west of shaft, in the back of this level, worth 2½ l. per fathom. The 130, west of Cook's, is worth 10l. per fathom. We have made a great deal of water. The lode east of Gooding's, which is letting out a great deal of water, the lode east of Cook's is worth 10l. per fathom. The 120 east is worth 10l. per fathom; the 100 east is worth 8l. per fathom. The 80 east is worth 10l. per fathom; the 60 east is worth 12l. per fathom; the 40 east is worth 20l. per fathom. A stope in the back of this level is worth 11l. per fathom. The rise in back of the adit for new skip-shaft is worth 6l. per fm.

TWENTY-SIX YEARS HISTORY OF A MINE.—WEST WHEAL SETO was set to work in May, 1844, the first call on the adventurers being made on May 14 in the same year. The calls were continued from this date down to Nov. 1855, being for a period of over six years and a half, and during this time calls were made upon the adventurers to the extent of 19,000*l.* During the mine was started in May, 1844, it was not until October, 1848, that the first sale of copper was made; but, notwithstanding the calls ceased in November 1852, it was not until Aug. 8, 1854, that the first dividend of 1000*l.* was declared. This day our tenth dividend has been made, and has never been less than the sum at the periodical bi-monthly accounts. During the high standard for copper the dividends were paid at intervals of three successive accounts, amounting in all to 224,000*l.*, out of which deduct the original outlay of 19,000*l.* leaving a net amount of profit of 205,000*l.*, with all our plant on the mine in addition. Our total sales of mineral from October, 1848, down to the account held-to-day amount to 622,142*l.*,

cost has been 374,229l., to which add the net profit of 205,400l., making a total of 579,629l., and 1099l. now to the credit of the adventurers.

CASTLE AN DINAS MINE.—The reports of the agents are to be sent weekly to the *Mining Journal*, in order that shareholders may for themselves judge of the progress and prospects of the mine. The accounts will be also sent round to the shareholders in March; and although it is early yet to say what the amount of the credit balance will be, there will be one shown, and that a substantial sum. The tin ground is yielding rather better as the elvan is prosecuted east; and as the captain has been able during the clearing up and almost remodelling the mine to earn a dividend equal to 10 per cent. or more on the capital laid out, dividends for the future may be fairly anticipated, for the cost will be less, and the supply of tinstuff to the stamps increased. A telegram (March 3) states that "the returns this month are considerably over last month; the east ground is opening up rich for tin, and the mine looking well."

VAN.—The details of the general meeting appear in another column. Mr. Thomas Clement Munday, the Chairman, referred to the unparalleled position and prospects of the mine, and the manager stated that by the expenditure of 4000l. the returns can be increased to 800 tons of lead per month.

PENRYN.—Since the meeting a further 20 fms. of ground in the bottom part of the mine have been cleared, and found to be of considerable value. The sinking of the engine-shaft has been resumed on a good lode.

CWM YRON.—The latest information states that the improvement previously reported in the 12, west of engine-shaft, still continues, and from what we have already seen of it there can be no doubt of its being a most valuable discovery. The run of ore ground in the 12 is already opened upon for about 40 fms. in length, and is worth on an average about 20 cwt. of lead and 30 cwt. of blende ores per fathom. Should this continue to extend itself lengthways, and improve in quality at the same rate as it has from the adit level down to the 12, there will be a run of productive and paying ground in the 24 upwards of 50 fms. in length, with prospects unequalled in any mine of the same age, and at the same stage of development in the whole neighbourhood. An abridged prospectus appears in another column of to-day's *Journal*.

WHEAL UNY.—By the sales of tin it appears this mine is now returning 25 tons per month, giving a credit of 75 tons for the quarter, against a monthly cost of about 1400l. to 1500l.; and by the meeting, the first week in April, Hind's shaft will be holed to the 80, a most important point for the future of the mine. The great feature to be noticed in the manager's report is the extensive reserves of tin now being laid open in the shallow levels, and from the extra facilities now being carried out in improving the shaft and tin dressing-floors, the mine bids fair to be one of the most profitable tin mines in the county. The adventure is divided into 4096 shares, and is selling for under 20,000l.

GREAT ROYALTON.—During the last few days 16 more stamps have been set to work, there being now 32 in full operation. This will enable the returns of tin to be doubled. The mine is being vigorously developed, and the management now intend to cross-cut from the engine-shaft to the north and south lodes, so that there may be a continual supply of tinstuff for the stamps, and sufficient water for all seasons. The mine is reported to be looking very well.

The **PESTARENA UNITED GOLD MINING COMPANY** will hold its annual general meeting on Wednesday. We have received a copy of the directors, engineer-in-chief, and reduction officer's reports, but at so late a period that we must reserve any observations upon the interesting details they contain until next week's *Journal*. The accounts show a profit of 661l. 2s. 9d. upon the year. The events of the French war are stated to have exercised an adverse influence, by the disturbance to credit and labour in Italy. The reports of the company's officers abound in interesting details upon the application of Hodgson's wire tramway system at the company's mines, and upon the success which has attended the introduction of various improvements in the reduction processes for testing the very difficult ores produced from the company's mines.

TAQUARIL.—The adverse effect produced by the unsatisfactory advances received by the last mail was materially increased by the announcement made late yesterday afternoon that a call of 2s. per share had been made. The directors state that this step has been rendered requisite in consequence of the returns from the mine for December and January having proved considerably less than were anticipated.

ECLIPSE.—Satisfactory advances have been received, the manager stating that "as soon as we get sufficiently ahead we shall commence to take out silver ore wherever it may be found, which I hope will not stop further calls, but leave a good profit."

The steamer *Algeria* has brought 12 silver bars, valued at 2920l., from the South Aurora Silver Mine, White Pine, Nevada.

THE CASTLE AN DINAS TIN MINE.

This property, once known as the Royalton, is now again in full work. The company has been registered under the Limited Liability Acts, 1862 and 1867. The vendor guarantees a dividend of 10 per cent. for three years. To show how far the company were right in purchasing this property, it may be stated that, at a cost of less than £100, £250 of tin has been sold, and, as the works were left in such a sad state, the mine can only just be said to have started; however, now the works both at surface and underground are all in splendid working order, and there is a good batch of tin well on for the next sale. It is a well-known fact that the tin from this mine (and over £10,000 has been sold) is of the very highest quality, and brings the highest price of the market. Nearly all the work is done by contract, and the men earn good wages. The quantity of tin-bearing stuff in reserve is enormous, and will last at the present rate of consumption for some dozens of years.

Views have been taken of the surface works of the mine, and may be obtained by shareholders on application to Mr. G. H. POULTON, of Torquay, who also has the remaining unplaced shares for sale at £2 each, fully paid.

The report of the captain will be found in the usual column, and is well worthy of perusal.

Photographs of the mine have been taken, and can be had by shareholders at 2s. 6d. each copy.

J. TAYLOR AND CO., SHAREDEALERS, MINE AGENTS, &c.,
MINING EXCHANGE, SOUTH KING STREET,
MANCHESTER.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY OF LEAD ORE.

EAST LLANGYNOG MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

This mine continues to improve, and, as it is now altogether out of the category of speculative mines, presents a very rare opportunity for investment. We can strongly recommend it to the investing public as a mine out of which very large profits may be made. We invite capitalists and others who wish to realise large profits to inspect the stones of solid lead ore now on view at our offices at the above address, weighing from 1 cwt. to 6½ cwt., out of a lode valued at £100 per fm. There are five other powerful and well-defined lodes, two or three of which are in good ore, one yielding 2½ tons per fm. Taking into consideration the short time the company has been in existence, we do not know another in the kingdom presenting advantages anything approaching this mine.

We strongly recommend our friends at once to purchase the shares at the present low price at which they are offered, as we feel fully convinced that they will soon realise five or six times their present price.

The mine has been inspected by four or five first-class mining engineers—among whom is Capt. Thomas, for 20 years agent for the celebrated Llangynog Mine, which has paid in royalty alone over £800,000, and raised ore to the value of more than £6,000,000 sterling—all of whom agree that it is likely to become a lasting dividend-paying mine. Capt. Thomas and Capt. Julian—both of whom have had great experience in Welsh mining—consider it to be one of the best mines in the Principality of Wales.

Over 50 tons of lead ore is now broken, and would have been on the market by this time but for the severe frost preventing crushing and dressing operations. However, in about a fortnight or three weeks after the frost has disappeared this large pile of ore can be prepared. The lodes are opening up remarkably well, one of which is over 6 ft. wide, and there is every indication of this mine becoming one of the richest in the Principality.

A few shares may now be obtained, at £2 15s. per share, by early application to Messrs. J. TAYLOR and Co., Mining Exchange, South King Street, Manchester.

J. TAYLOR and Co. have also FOR SALE A FEW SHARES in the CWM RICKET LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED), at £4 per share. At this mine the water-wheel, drawing machine, and crushers, which have for some time past been under preparation, are now nearly completed, and it is expected that sales of ore will very soon be made. Dressing operations have been going on for some time past.

The Cwm Ricket is in close proximity to the Van Mine, the shares of which have within a very short time advanced from £1 5s. to over £5½ per share.

MR. THOMAS CARTER, MINE SHAREDEALER,
CAMBORNE, CORNWALL.
BUSINESS TRANSACTED, at close market prices of the day, in all the LEADING SHARES.

With this week's *Journal* a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET is given, which contains—Original Correspondence: Collieries in North Durham, their Workings and Machinery, No. XI.; Birmingham and the Black Country, No. X.; Shipbuilding on the Clyde; Mining in General—Education; Mines Regulation Bill, 1871 (J. Darlington); Cost-book System, and Committee Management; Metals and their Ores, No. XVII. (E. Gledhill); Geology of Siam; Mining in New Mexico; Californian Mines, and European Capitalists (J. Berton); Mining Protective Union; Vulture Mine of Arizona (R. S. Ripley); Mining in Austria (C. A. Powell); Mining Letter from Sandhurst, Australia; Lead Mining in Shropshire; Terras, and its Locality; Terras Mining District (R. Symons); Mineral Prospects of the North of Cornwall (A. Smith); East New Lovell; Holmbush and Kelly Bray (J. T. Phillips); Furze Hill Wood Tin Mine (T. Gregory); North Treskerby Mine (H. L. Phillips); Foreign Mining and Metallurgy—Foreign Mines Reports—Diamond Fields of the Lower Vaal, South Africa (illustrated)—Meeting of the Geological Society of London—Public Trial of Dingy's Pulveriser—Hydraulic Gold Mining in California—Trial of Messrs. Brinjes' New Steam Stamps—Patent Matters, &c.

The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Ores, &c.

METAL MARKET—LONDON, MARCH 3, 1871.

COPPER.		IRON.	
Best selected, p. ton	76 0 0	Bars Welsh, in London	7 5 0
Thought cake and tile	74 0 0	Ditto, to arrive	7 0 0
Sheaths & sheets	75 10 0	Nail rods, in London	7 5 0
Boils	79 0 0	" " ditto	7 0 0
Bottoms	81 0 0	" " ditto	7 0 0
Old	66 0 0	" " ditto	7 0 0
Burra Burra	66 0 0	" " ditto	7 0 0
Wire	75 0 0	" " ditto	7 0 0
per lb.	0 10 10/100	" " ditto	7 0 0
Tubes	0 10 10/100	" " ditto	7 0 0
BRASS.		STEEL.	
Sheets	73 1/2 d.	Swed., in kegs (rolled)	12 10 0
Wire	73 1/2 d.	" " (hammered)	13 0 0
Tubes	73 1/2 d.	Ditto, in faggots	15 0 0
Yellow Metal Sheathing	74 1/2 d.	English, spring	17 0 0
Sheets	74 1/2 d.	LEAD.	
SPELTER.		Per ton.	
Foreign on the spot	£18 0 0	English, P.B., com.	18 0 0
" to arrive	17 15 0	Ditto, L.B.	2 6 18 5
ZINC.		Ditto, W.B.	19 5 0
In sheets	£23 10 0	Ditto, sheet	18 5 0
QUICKSILVER (p. bottle)	11 7 6	Ditto, rod lead	20 10 0
TIN.		Ditto, white	20 0 0
English blocks	£130 0 0	Ditto, patent shot	21 0 0
Do., bars (in brls.)	131 0 0	Ditto, Spanish	17 10 0
Do., refined	134 0 0	At the works, 1s. to 1s. 6d. per box less.	
Banca	131 0 0	Tinne-plates 2s. per box below tin-plates of similar brand.	
straits	129 0 0	REMARKS.	
TIN-PLATES.		The amount of business chronicled since our last issue has been restricted. Day after day the all-absorbing question of peace has occupied every mind. This much-desired consummation has been attained, and we may now begin to look for the fruits to arise from a restoration of tranquillity. The winter and the war have alike departed, and with the dawn of spring a period of commercial prosperity will, we trust, open upon us.	

COPPER.—The transactions, on the whole, during the week have been satisfactory; and although the demand has not been quite so brisk as it was, still it has been such as to uphold the market, which continues very steady. The tendency may be gathered from the fact that smelters are now eager buyers of furnace stuff at 13s. 6d. On the 7th inst. the next public sale at Swansea will take place, when it is expected that the quantity to be offered—1843 tons—will fetch full rates. The charters for the month of January are full, being about 4300 tons, and it is expected that they may continue so for a while, but it must be remembered that these supplies cannot arrive until the turn of the year—i.e., about four months from this time—until when the demand can only be met by the very light charters which have been successively announced for some time past. Orders are becoming more general, and although at present somewhat limited, there is every prospect of improvement. Chili bars, 66½ to 67½.

IRON.—The tone of the market is unchanged, orders are not given out so freely as could be desired, at the same time sellers are unwilling to submit to any concession, as it is expected in a very short time there will be no difficulty experienced in maintaining and realising enhanced rates. Our market, however, as yet is not sufficiently animated to exercise any immediate effect upon quotations, but upon the first symptom of improvement in the demand a rise, doubtless, will quickly follow. Rails continue in fair request, varying in price according to section 6½, 7s. 6d. to 7½. Staffordshire iron is very quiet. Swedish unaltered. Scotch pigs show very little fluctuation. The stock in Conall and Co.'s stores is estimated at 384,135 tons, with warrants for 363,730 tons; and in Canal Company's stores 15,640 tons, with warrants for 13,870 tons. No. 1, Gartsherrie, 61s.; No. 1, common shipping brands, 63s., f.o.b. at Glasgow.

LEAD.—A moderate business doing; last week's prices well maintained. Sellers of some of the choice brands quote higher prices.

SPELTER.—The market continues to look firm, with an upward tendency. Stock on Feb. 28, in London, 2650 tons. Sale of 100 tons of zinc by auction realised 22½, 10s. 6d. to 23½, 2s. 6d.

QUICKSILVER.—The price of 12½ is not supported, and can be obtained from second hands somewhat under the fixed price.

TIN.—The announcement of the Dutch sale to take place in Holland at the end of this month has stayed the downward tendency of prices here. The fact that only 80,000 slabs will be offered for sale is reported to have produced a good effect in Amsterdam, the market there being firm, at 77½ fls. to 78 fls., and 77 fls. for Billiton. The Dutch deliveries for February are large, thereby proving the demand to be good. The deliveries in February, 1871, were 11,400 slabs, and in 1870, 6173 slabs. At the same time, our home deliveries are also encouraging, being about 340 tons. Stock in London, estimated on March 1, 865 tons, against 1675 tons same period last year, and 1670 tons on March 1, 1869. Price of Straits, nominally, 130½; Banca, 131½ to 132½.

TIN-PLATES.—The market steady.

THE COPPER TRADE.—J. Pitein Campbell and Co. (Liverpool, Feb. 28).—Business transacted during the fortnight comprised—On the spot here, 734 tons bars, at 65½ to 66½, 10s. per ton; 200 tons Urmenet, ingots, at 72½ per ton; and 590 tons regulus, at 13s. 6d. per unit. To arrive here—395 tons bars, at 66½ to 67½, 10s. per ton; and 350 tons regulus, at 13s. 6d. per unit. At Swansea—660 tons regulus sold at 13s. 3d. per unit; 2300 tons Mouna and Cape ore, here and at Swansea, at 13s. 3d. to 13s. 4½d. per unit. Arrivals here during the fortnight of West Coast S.A. produce—Kilid, from Valparaiso, with 400 tons regulus; Madeleine, from Guayacan, with 400 tons bars. At Swansea—Yencedora, from Caldera, with 50 tons ore and 237 tons bars; Giamozan, from Lota, with 733 tons bars. Stocks of copper (Chilian and Bolivian) in first and second hands, likely to be available, are—

Ores.	Regulus.	Bars.	Ingots.	Barilla.
Liverpool	1923	2025	10,435	1089
Swansea	3056	6189	4,276	314
Total	4979	8214	14,711	1394
Representing about 21,200 tons fine copper, against 17,900 tons fine copper Feb. 28, 1870; 9300 tons Feb. 28, 1869; 8000 tons Feb. 28, 1868.				

Messrs. James and Shakspeare.—About 700 tons of Mouna ore were sold at 13s. 4½d., and 1000 tons of Chili regulus (part to arrive) at 13s. 6d. per unit, both parcels being taken by the Liverpool smelters. In bars the sales were but moderate; Lota only fetched 65½, 10s. cash and slightly extended prompt, and was rather freely offered, owing to several arrivals having lately taken place, but for Urmenet, which is comparatively scarce, 66½, cash was paid, and 66½, 10s. for arrival; good ordinary marks were reported at 64½ to 66½, 10s. cash, and best at 66½, 10s. to 67½, same terms. On the 26th ult. telegrams came to hand, advising charters in Chili during the last fortnight of January, for about 3000 tons pure copper, of which quantity one-half in bars and ingots, the remainder in ore and regulus; the quantity advised for the same period in 1870 was 3680

tons pure. A little business has again been done in Burra at 75½, per ton, but Wallaroo cake, which is the most important of all the Australian makes, has been sold at 74½, and 74½, 2s. 6d. per ton, cash terms. English sorts have been quiet, and with no particular transactions to notice, the demand for raw still continuing greater than that for manufactured descriptions. The direct imports from the West Coast of South America into England during February were equal to 3585 tons pure; into Havre 20 tons; and during the same period 1143 tons of foreign copper entered the port of London, making together a total of 4749 tons. The mails received here from Chili during February advised charters for together, 2344 tons, against 3925 tons during February, 1870. By the advices last to hand from Chili it appeared that the total shipments from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1870, were only 49,308 tons, against 55,055 tons during the corresponding period of 1869; the quantity loading and chartered is 5074 tons, against 9305 tons, thus showing a total falling off of about 10,369 tons.

Messrs. Henry Rogers Sons and Co.—In consequence of continued advancing rates for ores and Chili produce, the English smelters have been compelled to increase their prices; these changes, 3½, per ton, were announced officially on Feb. 21, yellow metal being advanced at the same time ¼d. per lb. For raw copper within 1½ of the increased rates had been paid previously to the advance. Ores have since fetched 13s. 6d., and best bars 66½. Subsequent, however, to the German terms of peace becoming known less disposition has been shown to buy copper, the market for all descriptions being somewhat weaker; unfortunately, the demand for manufactured has remained of the most limited order, and even second-hand parcels considerably below quoted rates do not find buyers. No adverse movement in price appears to be anticipated, but a check has been given to any further immediate advance.

IRON TRADE.—(Griffiths' Weekly Report).—Hope and fear have alternately influenced the iron market over the whole week, the general feeling having been strongly in favour of peace; but Rochefort and the Paris deputies acting under the influence of their strict constituencies in Paris, inspire all quiet business men on this side with the greatest dread for the well-being of France, lest the councils of these demagogues should be in the ascendant. M. Thiers has done his work well, the assembly at Bourdeaux has endorsed the compact, and the sufferings of gallant France are over for the present, to be superseded by rest and peace, and we hope, liberty and progress. The iron market has been nervous and agitated almost to the exclusion of business; it is well known that large quantities of iron of various kinds are wanted, but the same feeling influences both buyers and sellers which was noticed last week. The French indemnity of 300 millions appears to be a great stumbling-block, and influential people want to know where the money is to come from, how it will be paid, if in bullion, how it will be raised, and where it will be raised, and what effect such a large drain will have on the money market; and whether this drain will raise the price of iron and other raw produce, or bring them down? The indemnity being so large, and staggering to our best financiers, no one pretends to answer the above questions, but all agree to wait and watch the effect; hence the apparent paralysis which is observed during the last 14 days in the active circles of our iron market. We hope and believe that the advent of peace will make the future more plain to business men, and that large orders, which are known to be in the hands of the merchants, will immediately be given out to more than one department of the iron trade. Tin-plates continue in good request. The market looks healthy.—Cornhill, London, Feb. 3.

The settlement of the fortnightly account in the MINING SHARE MARKET has occupied a good deal of the attention of the dealers this week, and prices in many permanent and speculative shares have been seriously affected by forced sales, owing to over speculation in time bargains. The general market has also been depressed by the fall in West Chiverton and Taquaril. The mines chiefly dealt in have been West Chiverton, Carn Brea, Cook's Kitchen, Wheal Grenville, East Grenville, Van Consols, Prince of Wales, East Lovell, West Maria, Great Retallack, Wheal Uny, Marke Valley, Hingston Down, North Crofty, East Caradon, Great Wheal Vor, and a few others.

Prince of Wales, 24s. to 26s.; at the meeting held on Thursday (particulars of which will be found in another column) the accounts showed a loss in the copper mine of 52½, 16s. 1d. on the quarter, but a profit of 242½, 5s. 1d., crediting the silver, which realised 295½, 1s., and was raised at a total cost of less than 30l. The balance of assets over liabilities is 1308½, 5s. 10d. The report is more favourable, the 77 east having very much improved for copper, and the agent hopes, if the silver lode continues as good as it is now, to raise about 500l. worth during the ensuing quarter. It may be observed, in reference to the accounts of this mine, that the costs, and every liability, is charged up to the end of December, and credit taken for the December ores only; the January sale was not credited in the accounts, East Lovell, 28 to 29; at the meeting, particulars of which will also be found elsewhere, the accounts showed a profit of 4399½, 0s. 10d. on the quarter's working, and a dividend of 2½, per share (3812½) was declared, leaving 5077½, 7s. 9d. in hand. The mine continues to look well, and the present dividend makes up the sum of 22,872½, profit paid to the shareholders.

South Conduarrows have declined to 4½, 4½. The general impression seems to be that with the accounts presented to the meeting, a dividend should not have been declared, and to this feeling the decline in shares is owing. The tin sold up to the day of meeting realised 7295½, 19s. 3d., while the costs, which are about 1500l. a month, were only charged up to November, and showed a balance profit of 2180l., but the liability for December and January costs would amount to at least 3000l. In the statement of assets and liabilities credit is taken as an asset for December labour pay advanced 1080l. 15s. 1d., but the costs are not charged on the liability side. Carn Brea, 45 to 50; Carn Camborne, 35s. to 40s.; Cook's Kitchen, 20 to 21; Devon Great Consols, 100 to 110; Drake Walls, 20s. to 22s. 6d.; Dolcoath, 130 to 132½; East Basset, 4 to 5; East Caradon, 5½ to 6.

Van, 51 to 56; the details of the general meeting appear in another column. The manager states that 500 tons of lead can be returned monthly without increasing the cost, and that by the expenditure of 4000l. the returns can be increased to 800 tons per month. Notwithstanding many hindrances, the sales of lead during the six months amounted to 2445 tons, and 450 tons of blende, realising nearly 33,000l. About 5000l. have been expended in providing additional machinery and erections, and the further extension of the dressing-floors. The manager also states that for the same quantity of ore broken from the 45 as was at present being raised from the upper levels double the amount of lead will be returned. The available balance amounts to 10,000l., after deducting the current month's cost for the sale of ore about to take place.

Van Consols partake of the general dulness, and leave off 1½, 2. Mr. Jehu Hitchins has inspected the mine since our last, and has given it as his decided opinion that the lode cut in Little's shaft is without doubt the Van lode. As Mr. Hitchins was one of the principal inspectors upon whose report the Van itself was purchased by its present proprietors, his opinion in this instance is of the greater importance. The lode where seen is only 14 fms. deep, and as the shaft is in course of sinking until it any day may throw further light upon it, and cause excitement. The lode is of great width, and Mr. Hitchins broke some good stones of lead from it. Great Laxey, 17½ to 18; Great Wheal Vor, 4½ to 4½; Marke Valley, 7½ to 7½.

East Grenville, 3½ to 3½; the lode in the 75 east is worth 25½, per fathom for copper and tin; the 65 west over 5 tons of copper ore; rise above this level 7½ tons. The winze below the 65 is worth 6½ tons per fathom; slope in back 4½ tons. Great Retallacks have advanced 20s. to 25s.; lode daily expected to be cut. Wheal Grenville, 3½ to 4½; the 110 now being under the north shaft, a cross-cut, has been commenced to intersect the South Conduarrows lode. Nangiles, 1 to 1½; New Lovell, 30s. to 35s.; Broadfloyd, 2½ to 2½; the new 38-in. crusher is working well, and a good sampling will be made next week. Dolwen, 2 to 2½; the lode going east is improving. North Crofty, 2½ to 2½; Plymmon, 1½ to 2; Providence Mines, 35 to 35; Rosewall Hill and Ransom, 1½ to 1½; South Frances, 32 to 34; Sperran Moor, 18 to 20 ex div.; Tankerville, 12½ to 13; North Lovell, 4½ to 5½.

Roman Gravels, 9½ to 9½; the mine has sold 100 tons of lead ore, at 12½, per ton. Tincroft, 45 to 47½, ex dividend of 35s. per share declared at the meeting. West Chiverton improved early in the week to 38, 39, but left off at 35 to 37. West Maria and Fortescue, 25s. to 30s.; West Seton, 125 to 135; Wheal Jane, 50 to 52; Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes), 9 to 9½; Wheal Uny, 4½ to 4½. A telegram was received this afternoon from East Grenville, to the effect that a course of ore had been cut in the 95 fm. level. Hingston Down shares have advanced to 15s., 20s. Taquarils have declined to 17s. 6d., 20s.; the last report is very discouraging, though a strong impression prevails that the next may be better. Don Pedro del Rey, 2½ to 2½; Eclipse, 22s. to 24s.; Sweetland Creek, 3½ to 4, ex dividend.

The Market for Mine Shares on the Stock Exchange during the week has been moderately active, and prices generally have been fairly maintained. The chief dealings have been in the shares of Van, Tankerville, and Roman Gravels in English mines; and in foreign chief attention has been directed to Taquaril, which have declined to ½, ½ prem.; Sweetland Creek, which have been largely dealt in at 3½ to 4, ex div.; and in Eberhardt, Don Pedro, Port Phillip, and St. John del Rey. At the close of the market there is rather an

improved tendency, both as to prices and the amount of business. In last week's Journal it was erroneously stated that the Van Com pany's sampling of lead was 330 tons instead of 430. The general meeting was held on Tuesday, the details of which will be found in another column. The report of the mine is truly astonishing: the 45 is valued at 60 tons per cubic fathom, and a sale of 800 tons per month is promised after Seaham shaft reaches the 45, which will be accomplished in about nine months. Tankerville, 12½ to 13½; the lode in the bottom of the mine is valued at 20 tons per fathom. At Roman Gravel a discovery of importance has been made, and the shares have improved. Advices have been received from Sweetland Creek, by which it appears that the agent is confident that increased profits will be made this year. The mines purchased by the Birdseye Creek Company have not yet been transferred to the company. An agent has left for California; and from advices received in London this week it appears that they are working at a considerable profit. The following are the closing quotations:—Asheton, 4 to 4½; Devon Great Consols, 100 to 105; East Caradon, 5½ to 5¾; East Lovell, 27 to 28; Great Laxey, 17½ to 18; Great Vor, 4½ to 5; Marke Valley, 7½ to 7¾; Tankerville, 12½ to 13½; Tan-yr-Alit, 1½ to 1¾; Van Consols, 13 to 14; Tincroft, 47 to 49; Van, 54 to 56; West Chiverton, 35 to 36; Almada, 1½ to 1¾; Cape Copper, 8½ to 9½ prem.; Don Pedro, 1¼ to 1½ prem.; Eberhardt, 14½ to 15; Eclipse, 3-16 to 5-16 prem.; Frontino and Bolivia, 4 to 5; General Brazilian, par to ½ prem.; Pacific, 1½ to 1¾; Port Phillip, 1 to 1½; St. John del Rey, 23 to 24; Sweetland, 3½ to 3¾ ex div.; Taquaril, 4 to 4½.

TIN TRADE.—The Standards of Tin Ore were reduced on Feb. 24, and are now as follows:—Common, 120s.; superior common, 121s.; fine, 122s.; superior fine, 124s.

The following dividends were declared during February:—

Mine.	Per share.	Amount.
Tincroft	£1 15	£10,500 0 0
Mineira	3 0	£3,500 0 0
Doleath	3 0	£4,200 0 0
East Wheel Lovell	2 0	£3,812 0 0
Phoenix	7 0	£3,500 0 0
Wheel Kitty (St. Agnes)	0 7 6	£1,012 12 6
Herodotus	1 10	£1,336 0 0
South Condurrow	0 5	£1,530 15 0
North Levant	0 15	£1,500 0 0
West Wheel Seton	2 10	£2,000 0 0
Botalack	5 0	£1,000 0 0
Penhalls	0 3	£750 0 0
Wheel Owles	7 10	£600 0 0
Wheel Margaret	0 10	£48 0 0
North Crofty	0 1	£280 10 0
Spearn Moor	1 0	£242 0 0
Sweetland Creek	0 4	£3,000 0 0
Total		£31,456 17 6

At the Minera Mining Company meeting, held at Wrexham, on Feb. 14, the directors declared a dividend of 880s. (3s. 6d. per share), from the profits of last Christmas quarter.

At the East Wheel Lovell meeting, on Monday (Mr. Henry Rogers in the chair), the accounts showed a profit on the three months' operations of 439s. 6d. 10d. The balance in favour of the mine was 431s. 7s. 9d. A dividend of 381s. (2s. 7d. per share) was declared, leaving 507s. 7s. 9d. to be carried forward to the credit of the next account. The details of the meeting appear in the Supplement to this day's Journal.

At Spearn Moor Mine meeting, on Feb. 28, the accounts showed a credit balance of 266s. 14s. 10d. A dividend of 21s. (1s. per share) was declared. Messrs. Higgs and Son say:—"In this account we have charged about 200s. on account of the steam whim-engine. We have to change the boiler of the pumping and stamping engine for a larger one. We hope to complete this and the steam winding-engine without lessening the dividends."

At Wheel Margaret meeting, on Feb. 22, the accounts for the quarter ending December showed a profit of 451s. A dividend of 48s. (10s. per share) was declared, and 23s. 19s. 5d. carried forward.

At the Holyfield Lead Mining Company meeting, on Feb. 21 (Mr. Hugh Pattinson in the chair), the Chairman stated that they considered they had been able to declare a dividend by this time, but they had had more water to contend with. They repeated their opinion that the Holyfield Mine would be a valuable one. Messrs. Pattinson, Arras, Dawson, Little, and Hall were re-elected directors. It was resolved that of the shares remaining unsold 1000 should be offered to the present shareholders, and if not taken by them, to the public.

At the Caldbeck Fells Mine meeting, held at Carlisle, on Feb. 24 (Mr. Banks in the chair), it was mentioned by Mr. Taylor, Jun. (Messrs. John Taylor and Sons), that since his report the mine had considerably improved at two important points. He did not at present recommend the erection of additional machinery, as the appliances now on the mine should without difficulty prepare for market 80 tons per month. The report and balance-sheet were received and adopted, and the retiring directors and auditors were re-elected.

At Wheel Basset and Grylls meeting, on Feb. 16, the accounts for the past quarter showed a balance of profit on the three months' working of 192s. 2s. 1d., and a total balance on the cost-book against the adventurers of 451. 2s. 4d. Capt. W. Oats and P. Frick say:—"Taking the mine as a whole, the prospects are as good as at the last meeting. Number of men employed on work, 56; on tribute, 52 men and 8 boys; carpenters and sawyers, 4 men and 1 boy; smiths, 3 men and 1 boy; engineers, 10; surface men, spallers, &c., 11 men and 2 boys; landers and fillers, 5 men; dressing tin, 9 men, 40 boys, and 44 girls; total, 130 men, 52 boys, and 44 girls."

At West Prince of Wales meeting, on Thursday (Mr. J.W. Dawkes in the chair), the accounts for the three months, ending January, showed a balance of 212s. 8s. 6d., and liabilities in excess of assets of 14s. 14s. 4d. A call of 1s. per share was made.

At the Bowling Iron Company meeting, on Wednesday, the directors declared an interim dividend of 2s. per share.

THE IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be HELD in WILLIS'S ROOMS, LONDON, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, March 28th, 29th, and 30th.
Under the Presidency of HENRY BESSEMER, Esq.

OUTLINE PROGRAMME.
TUESDAY MORNING.—Annual General Meeting, Election of Council, &c.
TUESDAY EVENING.—President's address.
WEDNESDAY MORNING.—Reports of Sub-Committees; Papers.
WEDNESDAY EVENING.—Lecture by Professor Roscoe, F.R.S., on "Spectrum Analysis," in its relation to the metallurgy of iron and steel.
THURSDAY MORNING.—Papers.
The Council are prepared to receive from members or non-members papers upon such subjects as the following:—Improved Appliances for the Manufacture of Iron or Steel, including Blast Furnaces, Blowing Engines, Rolling Machinery, Puddling and Heating Furnaces, Bessemer Plant, &c.; new Metallurgical Processes; Geological and Chemical Facts connected with the Raw Materials used in the Manufacture of Iron or Steel; Statistics of the Trade, &c. Also, contributions of a similar nature for the Quarterly Journal of the Institute.
The proposal forms for gentlemen desirous of becoming members must be signed by three members. Qualification of members: Practical connection with the manufacture or application of iron or steel.
Proposal forms, copies of rules, and other information may be obtained from the undersigned:—

JNO. JONES, General Secretary, Royal Exchange, Middleborough;
DAVID FORBES, Foreign Secretary, 11, York-place, Portman-square, London.

JOHN EIVES, Deceased.
PURSUANT to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, notice is hereby given, that ALL PERSONS having any CLAIM or DEMAND against or upon the ESTATE of JOHN EIVES, late of 1, Clifton Villas, Aberystwyth, in the county of Salway, gentleman, deceased (who died on the 13th day of February, 1871, and whose Will with a codicil thereto was on the 14th day of February, 1871, proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate by EBERNEZER CARL, of 3, Manor-road, Forest Hill, in the County of Kent, Sack and Sail Manufacturer, one of the Executors in the said Will named), are required, on or before the 1st day of May, 1871, to SEND PARTICULARS in writing of such CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the ESTATE of the said Deceased, to us, the undersigned Solicitors to the said Executor, Messrs. WATSON and SONS, at our offices, No. 12, Boulevard-street, in the City of London; and the Executor will PROCEED TO DISTRIBUTE THE ASSETS of the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the DEBTS, CLAIMS, and DEMANDS of which notice has been given, and to any such assets to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.
WATSON AND SONS (Solicitors for the said Executor).
Dated this 27th day of February, 1871.

IMPORTANT TO MINE OWNERS AND AGENTS.
WILLOUGHBY BROTHERS' PATENT STEAM ORE STAMPER will shortly be READY FOR SALE.
Apply, for prices and particulars, to WILLOUGHBY BROTHERS, Foundry, Redruth; or Central Foundry, Plymouth.

TERRAS MINING DISTRICT.
MR. R. SYMONS (of Truro, and of 67, Liverpool Road, N.), having SURVEYED the TERRAS DISTRICT, will PUBLISH a MAP of the MINES therein in a few days at 10s. 6d. each.
Mr. S. is prepared to inform investors as to the prospects of the several mines in the locality; and, when required, will advise them when to buy and when to sell.—67, Liverpool-road, March 3, 1871.

A MINING ENGINEER, who took his Diploma of Civil Engineer at the French School of Mines, and has acquired a practical knowledge in Collieries and in Cornish Mines, wants a SITUATION as LOCAL MANAGER or INSPECTING ENGINEER; or is open to INSPECT and REPORT on MINING PROPERTY in ENGLAND or ABROAD. Knows several languages, and has also a practical knowledge of Assaying, Chemistry, Surveying, Mapping, &c.
Apply to SKEWIS and BAWDEN, Mine Managers, Purser, &c., Tavistock.

WANTED, a RESIDENT UNDERVIEWER for a COLLIERY in SOUTH WALES. State age, last employment, and salary expected. Address, "Box 26," Post Office, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

WANTED, by an active Young Man, of 25 years of age, a SITUATION as UNDERLOOKER, or VIEWER, &c. Is well accustomed to the workings of coal and ironstone in the Brynno districts. Can talk the English and Welsh languages; also a good scholar, and would make himself generally useful.
First class reference can be given as for honesty and sobriety, &c.
Apply "L." MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street.

MINING ENGINEER WANTED.
WANTED, a PRACTICAL ENGINEER, to take a SECOND MANAGEMENT OF LEAD MINES IN SPAIN. Must speak Spanish. Address, with copies of testimonials, to JAMES M. BURNUP, Dunster House, Mining-lane, E.C.

SPELTER WORKS.
WANTED, a THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL WORKING FOREMAN. Must read and write well.
Apply, stating experience and wages required, to "A. B.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

TO FURNACE MANAGERS.
WANTED, a THOROUGHLY COMPETENT PERSON as FURNACE MANAGER for a SMELTING WORKS in SOUTH WALES. He must understand the MIXING and SMELTING of HEMATITE IRON ORES, and have had considerable experience in the MANAGEMENT OF FURNACES, and in the production of GOOD BRANDS OF PIG-IRON.
Address, with copies of testimonials, and stating past experience and salary required, to "The Smelting Company," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

SUREST and MOST ADVANTAGEOUS INVESTMENT OF FUNDS, by acquirement of a COLLIERY, situated in AUSTRIA, intersected by two railway lines, containing about 80 millions cwt. COAL, of excellent quality. The field is worked by three shafts.
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FOR SALE (CHEAP):—
104 feet of 6 inch PUMPS, complete.
About 900 feet CHAIN, little used, proved up to 6 tons.
An 8-horse SEMI-PORTABLE ENGINE, little used, in thorough order.
Several hundredweight of IRON, IRONS, WAGONS, SLATE PLANE, &c., all suitable for quarry work.
May be seen at STERT QUARRY, near Totnes, Devon.
For particulars, address G. P. FRIEND, Kingsbridge.

ON SALE, ONE 24 in. HORIZONTAL ENGINE; ONE 22 in. HORIZONTAL ENGINE.
Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ON SALE, ONE PAIR OF COUPLED WINDING ENGINES. cylinders 13 in., with slot link motion. These engines are first-class, and will be sold very cheap.
Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ON SALE, ONE TANK LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE, cylinders 14½ in., with copper fire-box and brass tubes. Made by Sharp, Stewart, and Co., of Manchester. ONE TANK LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE, 10 in. cylinders, four wheels coupled. The above engine can be seen running.
Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ON SALE, ONE 12 in. TANK LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE, four wheels coupled; copper fire-box and brass tubes.
Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ON SALE, ONE 53 in. direct-acting PUMPING ENGINE, stroke 9 ft. ONE 36 in. direct-acting PUMPING ENGINE, 6 ft. stroke.
Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ONE BOGIE LOCOMOTIVE TANK ENGINE, suitable for sharp curves; cylinder, 14½ in.; stroke, 22 in. Copper fire-box and brass tubes. Made by Stephenson and Co., of Newcastle. Will be sold cheap.
Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ON SALE, TWO CORNISH BOILERS, 30 ft. by 7 ft. diameter, two flues through each; will work at 60 lbs. on the square inch. TWO CORNISH BOILERS, one flue through each, 20 ft. by 5 ft.
Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ON SALE, 18-horse power PORTABLE ENGINE, with reversing gear, suitable for winding. ONE 12-horse PORTABLE ENGINE. ONE 8-horse PORTABLE ENGINE. TWO CLAY-GINNING MILLS, revolving pans, 9 ft. diameter; solid cast-iron rollers, iron frames, complete. These are very massive mills.
Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ON SALE, ONE PAIR OF HORIZONTAL WINDING ENGINES, cylinders each 24 in. diameter, 4 ft. stroke, fitted with slot link motion and Cornish valves; also, WINDING DRUM, 11 ft. diameter, 6 ft. wide, for round wire rope. Indicator nearly new, and will be sold very cheap. Also, ONE 24 in. HORIZONTAL WINDING ENGINE, 1 ft. fitted with slot link motion, Cornish valves, and winding drums. Will be sold cheap.
Apply to HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

LEAD MINING IN WALES.
WEST RHOSWYDDOL MINE is situated a FEW MILES from the town of MACHYNLETH, and is locally considered to be a PROPERTY of HIGH PROMISE.
Peculiar interest is attached to it by reason of its immediate proximity to a number of the most valuable mines of the district, amongst which Dyflide, Rhoswyddol, Cwmbyr, and Cae Conroy are the most noticeable; nearly all the lodes traversing these sets, and from their valuable returns of ore are procured, converge in West Rhoswyddol set, and at their junctions are expected to make great deposits of ore.
EXTRACT FROM CAPT. WILLIAMS'S REPORT.
"WEST RHOSWYDDOL.—We have found the lode producing ore up to the eastern boundary and at the great cross-cut, and have also proved a junction on the west, as well as on the east. It is, in my opinion, simply a matter of time as to the development of this undertaking, and of the establishment of the West Rhoswyddol Mine as a splendid property."
Messrs. LISCOMBE and CO., Sharebrokers, 39A, South Castle-street, Liverpool, STRONGLY RECOMMEND the PURCHASE of these SHARES.

THE PESTARENA UNITED GOLD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
Notice is hereby given, that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be HELD at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, London, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March, 1871, at half-past Two o'clock precisely, to receive the accounts and balance-sheet made up to 30th September, 1870, together with the reports of the directors, the engineer-in-chief, the mining captain, the reduction officers, and the auditor; to elect directors in the place of those who retire, and for the transaction of the general business of the company.
By Order, J. C. GOODMAN, Secretary.
The Transfer Books of the company will be closed on Friday, 24th February, to the 9th of March, inclusive.
Offices, No. 9A, Great St. Helens, E.C., February 23, 1871.

MR. G. D. SANDY, STOCK and SHAREDEALER, 48, THREEDNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C., recommends for immediate purchase the following:—
WEST JEWELL (Limited).—Operations here are being vigorously put forward, and the mine gradually showing indications for early dividends.
HOBBS'S HILL warrants, by the reports (see Mining Journal of this date), attention. Shares might now be had at an advantageous price.
EAST LIANGYNS LEAD MINING COMPANY (Limited) deserves important notice from the discoveries already made, as hundreds of tons of lead are opened upon. A parcel of about 40 tons of lead will be almost immediately ready for market, and regular monthly sales will follow, a considerable demand for the shares must take place.
FOR SALE:—
5 E. Lovell, £28 12s. 6d.
20 Wheel Agar, 20s.
35 Van Consols, £1 16s.
50 Carn Camborne, £2.
40 So. Condurrow, £1½
20 East Seton, 22s. 6d.
ex div.
25 No. Crofty, £2 8s. 9d.
10 Killy (St. Agnes), £9
ex div.
5 W. Chiverton, £25½.
15 North Rosekear, £7½.
50 Taquaril, 4s. 6d.
Daily Price-List as usual.

CORNWALL and DEVON MINING AGENCY, CALLINGTON, CORNWALL.
Reports on any mine in the two counties, and every kind of legitimate mining business transacted.
C. PENGILLY, Secretary.

MESSRS. W. BRUNTON and CO., SAFETY FUSE MANUFACTURERS, REDRUTH, CORNWALL; and BRYMBO, NEAR WREXHAM.

ZINC and LEAD ORES.

I AM PAYING as follows:—
BLENDE.—125s. for 66 units of zinc, deducting 3s. 3d. per unit below.
CALCINED CALAMINE.—5s. more than for blende.
RAW CALAMINE (carbonate or silicate).—9s. more than for blende.
LEAD ORES.—230s. for 85 units of lead, deducting 3s. 4d. per unit below.
LEAD-SILVER ORES.—215s. for 85 units of lead, deducting 3s. 3d. per unit below, all the silver being paid extra 5s. per ounce troy.
ZINC and LEAD ORES MIXED TOGETHER.—Very high prices.
SILVER ORES.—5s. per ounce troy of silver, deducting 60s. per ton of ore.
SULPHATE OF LEAD.—Same price as for lead-silver ores.
The above prices are fixed for a ton (20 cwt.) of ore, f.o.b. at Antwerp.
I BUY any quantities, however large, contracting for as many years as desired. Particulars by letter.
ARMAND FALLIZE, Ingenieur, à Liège (Belgium).

THE LONDON and PROVINCIAL INVESTORS' SHARE EXCHANGE (POWELL, DIXON, AND CO.), 26, CHANGE ALLEY, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C., BUY and SELL every description of Stocks and Shares at close market prices. net. Investors and capitalists should read the "Share Exchange Times," published by P. D. and Co. at the above offices. It contains special information upon Van, Tincroft, and other leading mines.

THE MINING SHARES INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED) is PREPARED to RECEIVE APPLICATIONS for LOANS to be MADE by the COMPANY on the SECURITY of SHARES in DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES.
By Order of the Board, CHARLES HURLBATT, Secretary.
Offices, 6, Queen-street-place, London, E.C.

TAQUARIL GOLD MINE.—THESE SHARES have been MOST UNFAIRLY INFLUENCED, and should BE BOUGHT, from the best authority, for a GREAT PRICE.

WANTED, for CASH or ACCOUNT:—
South Condurrow. Tincroft. Cook's Kitchen.
North Crofty. East Basset. New Seton.
Carn Brea. New Lovell. Carn Camborne.
H. B. RYE, Stock and Sharedealer, 77, Old Broad-street, E.C.
Established Twenty-five Years.

T. R. COMYN, STOCK and SHAREDEALER, 31, THREEDNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Investors in mines will do well to apply to Mr. COMYN for shares in WEST JEWELL and EXCELSIOR TIN, and HARWOOD CONSOLS COPPER, MINES. He has business in these shares at such prices as must leave a very large profit either for sale hereafter or for investment.
Every description of Stocks and Shares dealt in. References given.
Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England, E.C.

MESSRS. J. HUME and CO., 74, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., STOCK and SHARE BROKERS.
100 Taquaril, 6s. 6d. 51 Kelpie, 8s. 3d. prem. 2 Carn Brea, £50.
5 West Chiverton, £36. 10 Pacific. 50 Drake Walls, 21s.
5 E. Lovell, £28 ex div. 20 Don Pedro, £15½ prem. 20 Great Vor, £14½.
20 So. Condurrow, £15½. 10 Eberhardt, £15½. 10 Roman Gravel, £9½.
1 Devon Consols, £10s. 20 Sweetland. 60 Wt. Tankerville, £3½.
The "Investment Record and Mining Review," contains valuable information on the best mines for investment. Price 6d.; annual, 5s.
Bankers: The London Joint-Stock Bank.

BARTLETT and CHAPMAN, STOCK and SHARE DEALERS, 38, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.,
The INVESTMENT CIRCULAR, published on the first Wednesday in each month. Subscription, 5s. a year, including postage; a single copy, 6d.
The HANDBOOK FOR INVESTORS, comprising a sketch of the Rise, Progress, and Present Character of every species of Investment, British, Colonial, and Foreign; including an estimate of their comparative safety and profit, and in cloth, 10s. 6d.
BRITISH MINES and MINING, comprising a comparison of Mining with other Investments; a description of the Mining Districts of the United Kingdom, and a detailed account of the Tin, Copper, Lead, and other Mines in Cornwall, Devon, Salop, Wales, and the Isle of Man; with a complete Glossary of Mining Terms. Bound in cloth, 2s. 6d.
Cheques to be crossed London and Westminster or Alliance Bank.

THE CITY EXCHANGE MINING and INVESTMENT OFFICES, 32, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ALFRED FISHER, MANAGER.

We advise the immediate purchase of shares in the EAST LIANGYNS MINING COMPANY (Limited), at £2 15s. each. Another discovery of ore has just been made; the leader of lead is 10 in. wide, and the lode is very similar in character as well as the lead to that of Tankerville. It is believed this mine will commence returning ore at once. We hear that they will sell 40 tons—their first parcel, now preparing for the market—and early dividends are expected. See the agent's reports.
The TERRAS TIN MINE shares investors will do well to buy. We have only 35 that we can offer for sale. Apply at once. This mine will soon rank amongst the best dividend-paying mines in the West of England. Tin has advanced £9 per ton. This looks well for TERRAS, and from its prosperity mining sets are being applied for all around it.
ABERDAUNANT.—The recent discovery of lead in this mine is holding out well. The lode will yield 4 tons of lead per fathom.
Business promptly transacted in every available security.
The following shares should be purchased:—TAQUARIL, ABERDAUNANT, EAST LIANGYNS, TANKERVILLE, DEVON CONSOLS, and GREAT VOR shares.

MR. T. W. GREENFIELD CHURCH LANE, TAVISTOCK,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, STOCK and SHARE BROKER.
Accounts of Public Companies Audited, Partnership Accounts Adjusted, Arbitrations Conducted.
Valuations made for Probate and Administration.
Sales and Purchases effected in British and Foreign Stocks, Funds, Railway Debentures and Preference Stock, Bank, Gas, and Mining Shares.

MR. RICHARD HUGO, MINE SHAREDEALER, CAMBORNE, CORNWALL.
Twenty-five Years' Experience.—Bankers: Miners' Bank, Camborne.
Mr. H. strongly recommends immediate purchase of SOUTH CONDURROW at present price (£13½), either for investment or the market.

BENJAMIN LIBBY, MINE SHAREDEALER, CAMBORNE, CORNWALL.
Has the FOLLOWING SHARES FOR SALE:—
10 Rosewall Hill, 27s. 1 Carn Brea, £49. 5 Great Vor, £13½.
10 North Crofty, £22½. 5 Cook's Kitchen, £20½. 5 East Lovell, £23.
10 Carn Camborne, 40s. 5 Tincroft, £47. 25 East Seton, 21s.
10 So. Condurrow, £15½.

MESSRS. LISCOMBE and CO., 39A, SOUTH CASTLE STREET, LIVERPOOL,
MINING and SHARE BROKERS.
Have the BEST and LATEST INFORMATION as to the LEAD MINES of WALES and the NORTH OF ENGLAND, and on all AMERICAN MINES, and are in a position to transact business in most of them at closest market prices.
Messrs. LISCOMBE and Co. issue monthly the "Liverpool Mining Circular," containing special information on all the leading Welsh Mines, which can be had on application.

MR. R. PERCY ROBERTS, FINANCIAL AGENT, 60, ENGLISH STREET, CARLISLE.

MR. JOHN POOLE, ENGINEER, HAYLE, CORNWALL, having had thirty years' experience in the leading manufacturing of the county, is in a good position to procure NEW and SECONDHAND ENGINES, and MINING MACHINERY in GENERAL, for Foreign and Home Mines. Inspections and valuations attended to.

CAPTAIN ABSALOM FRANCIS, GOGGINA, ABERYSTWYTH,
MINING AGENT, ENGINEER, and SURVEYOR.
The great success which is attending the opening and working of the Mines in the counties of Cardigan and Montgomery, and the many properties placed at the disposal of Capt. ABSALOM FRANCIS, induces him to offer his services, either to ADVISE, INSPECT, REPORT, or SURVEY, for Mining Companies or private shareholders.
For terms, apply to Capt. ABSALOM FRANCIS, as above.

LEAD ORES.

Date.	Mine.	Tons.	Price per ton.	Purchasers.
Feb. 21	Great Laxey	100	£21 6	Weston, Son, & Co.
—	Caldbeck Fells	21½	12 0	Panther Lead Co.
—	ditto	21½	8 0	Skelton, Bush, & Co.
27	East Logias	20	11 5	Weston, Son, & Co.
—	Glogfach	20	16 10	Sheldrake, Bn., & Co.
—	Roman Gravel	100	12 5	Walker, Parker, & Co.
—	Cwmystwith	20	11 6	Panther Lead Co.
28	Treveltha	70	25 6	ditto
Mar. 1	Frank Mills	20	13 15	Stock and Co.
—	ditto	20	11 5	Trefry's Executors.
3	Perkins Beach	25	11 15	Sims, Williams, & Co.

BLACK TIN.

Date.	Mine.	Tons c. q. lb.	Price per ton.	Amount.	Purchasers.
Feb. 18	Rosewall Hill	8 10 0	£17 10 0	£138 15 8	—
22	Pedun-drea	11 10 1	23 ..	936 17 4	Penpoll.
28	Blue Hills	7 9 2	22 ..	552 17 0	Daubuz.

Just published, in 8vo., with 188 woodcuts, price 28s.

A MANUAL OF PRACTICAL ASSAYING.

By JOHN MITCHELL, F.C.S.

Third edition, in which are incorporated all the late important discoveries in Assaying made in this country and abroad; including Volumetric and Colorimetric Assays, and the Blowpipe Assays.

Edited and for the most part re-written by WILLIAM CROOKES, F.R.S., &c.

"A very valuable practical work, which we can cordially recommend."—*Economist*.

"A standard work in the laboratory, and an indispensable guide for the student."—*Bullionist*.

"The work, as it now stands, may safely be taken as a guide by buyers of ores, and by all persons engaged in the industry of chemical manufacture."—*Mining Journal*.

London: LONGMANS, GREEN, and Co., Paternoster-row.

MR. JOHN BOURNE'S WORKS ON THE STEAM-ENGINE.

Latest edition, in 4to, with portrait, 37 plates, and 516 woodcuts, price 42s. cloth.

A TREATISE ON THE STEAM-ENGINE,

In its various applications to Mines, Mills, Steam Navigation, Railways, and Agriculture; with Theoretical Investigations, Tables, and Practical Instructions.

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CATECHISM OF THE STEAM-ENGINE, with Practical Instructions for the Manufacture and Management of Engines of every class; with 89 woodcuts. Fcp. 8vo., price 6s.

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE STEAM-ENGINE.—New edition, including many new examples, with 124 woodcuts. Fcp. 8vo., price 6s.

HANDBOOK OF THE STEAM-ENGINE: A Key to the Catechism of the Steam-Engine; with 67 woodcuts. Fcp. 8vo., price 9s.

TREATISE ON THE SCREW PROPELLER, 4to., 63s.

London: LONGMANS, GREEN, and Co., Paternoster-row.

Notices to Correspondents.

*. Much inconvenience having arisen in consequence of several of the Numbers during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be filed on receipt: it then forms an accurate and useful work of reference.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.—I should be glad to learn the price at which the promoters of the National University intend to give instruction. Will it be at a price—4d. or 6d. a week—to place it within the reach of workmen, or is it only for foremen and clerks? I think the promoters of the University would do more good by publishing papers from men who really can puzzle iron than by trying to send these men schoolmasters to teach them the philosophy of puddling iron on scientific principles.—P.D.D.E.N.

GUN-COTTON FOR BLASTING.—Can any of your readers state, through the Journal, the price per cwt. at which gun-cotton can be supplied; and also the price of gun-cotton equivalent to 1 lb. of gunpowder? I understand that when gun-cotton is used the ends are not so wholesome as with gunpowder, any explosive but powder causing a bad headache. Is there any means by which this deleterious property of gun-cotton can be neutralised?—MINER.

STEATITE.—"X. L." (Cambridge).—What quantity of steatite would find a market can scarcely be stated. The demand is not large, and as many important discoveries have been made in Ireland, as well as in Turkey and France, the supply is almost greater than required.

BARYTES.—"S." (Old Broad-street).—The price would depend upon various circumstances, and also whether it is sulphate or carbonate, which you do not state. The uses for it are very limited.

REFINERS OF REGULUS.—"E. R." (Birmingham).—We do not know of any firms that are exclusively refiners of regulus; but you might apply to either of the copper refiners in the following list:—Henry Baxter, Parr Copper Works, St. Helens; Bessemer Metal Company, Hebburn, Jarrow-on-Tyne; John Emble, Tower Refining Works, Newcastle; Glover and Co., Wall-end, Newcastle; Tharles Sulphur Company, Hebburn, Gateshead; Williams, Foster, and Co., Morfa Works, Swansea; Newton, Keates, and Co., Sutton Works, St. Helen's.

METALLURGICAL WORKS.—"E. R." (Birmingham).—The best works on Metallurgy are—Phillips's (Griffin), 12s. 6d.; Bloxam's (Longmans), 3s. 6d.; Percy's (Murray), about 6l. 6s.; and Kell's (Longmans), translated by Crookes and Röhrig, about 5l. 5s. Phillips's contains all the general reader is likely to require, and Bloxam's is the most recent.

WEST CHILVERTON.—The address of Capt. G. R. Odgers, whose report appeared in last week's Journal, is "Wheat Grove, Camborne."

GOLD MINING.—It would be gratifying to those subscribers to the *Mining Journal*, who, like myself, are interested in gold mines, but not acquainted practically with their working, if some correspondent would give an approximate rule for calculating the value of a quartz lode, the dimensions and average yield of gold per ton being stated.—B.

BESSEMER STEEL.—It was some time since stated that great difficulty was experienced in dealing with the scrap and cuttings made in the manufacture of Bessemer steel, and I should be glad to learn whether any process has yet been invented for utilising them. If not, can some of your correspondents inform me whether the Bessemer ends and scraps are more difficult to melt than other steel, and also at what time price per ton I could obtain a supply of the waste metal, and where it could be delivered?—W. B.: March 2.

COPPER TRADE.—The first article on the Copper Trade appeared in the Journal of Jan. 21, and the second on Feb. 18. We should be glad if "A. B. C." would forward a communication that could be published in the Journal.

TELEGRAPH SIGNALS IN COLLIERIES.—In referring to the invention of Mr. Miller, of Stafford Main Colliery, Barnsley, in last week's *Mining Journal*, it is stated that although the wires may lie side by side without transmitting a signal, it is only necessary to press the wires tightly together to cause the signal to be made. I should be glad to learn whether this is usually the case, or whether there is anything peculiar in the construction of the battery or in the nature of the wire used?—B. R.

Received.—"W. T."—"M. E."—"W. D. M."—"Expectant."—"J. Sturgeon."—"T. G. T."—"E."—"J. Thomas."—"A. S."—"J. James."—"H. M. P."—"Argus."

THE MINING JOURNAL, Railway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, MARCH 4, 1871.

THE NEW MINES REGULATION BILL, AND MINERAL STATISTICS.

A respected correspondent has drawn attention to a clause in the "Mines Regulation Bill" (clause 43), which militates so strongly against a highly approved organisation, by which a return of the value of our mineral produce is regularly furnished to the public, that we are led to believe it has originated in pure inadvertence. "The Mineral Statistics of the United Kingdom" originated with Mr. ROBERT HUNT in 1848, and from that time for several years returns of the tin, copper, and lead mines were regularly published. In 1853 a Government Commission, consisting of Sir CHARLES TREVELYAN and Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, examined into the working of the Mining Record Office, reported most favourably upon it, recommended its extension, and proposed an additional grant to enable the Keeper of Mining Records to visit more regularly the mining districts of the kingdom, and to publish a more complete return of our mineral productions. From that period the "Mineral Statistics" have included returns, given in detail, for all the metalliferous mines, and carefully collected returns of the make of pig-iron in every county, and the produce of the collieries in every inspection district. Beyond this, we have returns of mills and forges, of tin-plate works, of our principal clayworks, and of salt manufactures. These returns, which could only have been obtained by securing the confidence of the mining world, are given to Mr. HUNT as voluntary contributions from the individual mines for the benefit of the whole. Upon enquiry we learn that every metal mine in the kingdom furnishes returns upon application, excepting the numerous small lead mines of Derbyshire, the returns from that county being furnished by the lead smelters themselves. All the ironmasters freely send their returns of pig-iron made, &c., to the Mining Record Office. Of the 3000 collieries at work in the kingdom, *actual*—not average—returns are received from about two-thirds, and an estimate of the remainder is made by actual enquiries in the coal fields themselves by the Keeper of Mining Records. Complete lists of every mine and colliery are furnished, and railway returns of the distribution of the coal are most liberally supplied by the coal carrying companies. Thus the "Mineral Statistics of the United Kingdom" are rendered as complete as possible.

The appreciation of this work is shown by the fact that in the month of July, 1859, the miners and metallurgists of the kingdom presented Mr. ROBERT HUNT with a testimonial, consisting of a large silver salver, a handsome tea service, and a purse of sovereigns, as marking their sense of the value of his labours. The work is looked for

anxiously each year, and its value in a great mining country such as this is none too highly appreciated.

We hope attention having been drawn to this matter that, instead of placing any obstacle in his way, the hands of Mr. ROBERT HUNT may be strengthened in carrying forward this valuable work.

THE MINES REGULATION BILL.

Active exertions are now being made to introduce several new clauses into the Mines Regulation Bill on the part of the Miners' Associations so as to ensure the measure being so improved as to cause further legislation for some years to come unnecessary. The leading members of the various mining bodies, including Mr. McDONALD, Mr. NORMANSELL, Mr. PICKARD, and others, have been in London watching the progress of the measure, and with the assistance of Lord ELCHO and other members of the Lower House of Parliament have framed several amendments to be introduced, or rather proposed, when the Bill goes into committee. One of the most important additions will be with respect to the weighing clause, making it imperative that coal shall be paid for by weight, and that the words "measuring and gauging" shall be altogether omitted from the Bill. And further, that "the weight to be used shall be the avoirdupois, according to the Imperial Standard of the said Act, without any reference to the contract per ton between the owner and the person employed." As the amendment is to be proposed by Mr. LANCASTER, the member for Wigan, and who is largely connected with the Lancashire coal mines, there is very little doubt but it will be carried.

The desirability of having more Inspectors will be brought forward, and a clause to the following effect will be proposed:—"That the owner of every mine or colliery which is being worked shall cause all the machinery, erections, shafts, levels, and works in use, or in and about the mine or colliery, to be inspected and reported upon once in every twenty-four hours, by some competent person or persons employed for that purpose; and shall cause a register of all such reports to be kept at the office of the mine or colliery; and shall once in every four weeks send an abstract of such register to the Inspector of the district, detailing the state of the ventilation and its fluctuations, if any, and the causes, so far as ascertainable, of such fluctuations. And such registers shall be open for examination by the district Inspectors."

With the view of ensuring every safety to persons working in mines during the night, a clause will be proposed requiring, where persons are employed in a mine or colliery, that a party shall be in attendance night and day to draw them up, if necessary.

With regard to the educating of boys engaged in colliery operations some little difficulty has evidently been experienced, and the proposal with regard to it is of a very moderate character. It is simply that boys from 13 to 16 years of age shall attend a school six hours a week—three hours in two days in every week.

The other additions are with regard to wood for props, which is to be placed convenient to where the workmen are employed. The name of the agent or viewer, or manager, shall be registered with the Inspectors of Mines; and that where more than twenty persons are employed in a mine the names of each shall be registered as he descends the colliery. By that means, in case of accident, it will be at once ascertained who are in the mine.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE COLLIERY EXPLOSION IN SOUTH WALES.

Carburetted hydrogen and carbonic acid have both been again doing their deadly work in the Rhondda Valley. This time the sacrifice at present made known comprises some 41 lives. The place of the accident was the Pentre Colliery, situated about 20 miles from Cardiff, the property of the Pentre and Church Steam and Coal Company. The firm consists of Mr. J. CORY, Mr. R. CORY, jun., Mr. J. WARE, and Mr. S. W. KELLY; Mr. KELLY is the general manager. In the parish of which the colliery forms a part there are 21 separate pits, which turn out together about 1½ million tons every year. Up to six or seven years ago coal was obtained from the Pentre Colliery by a level, but at that time a pit was sunk to the depth of some 212 yards, having two downcast shafts, and one upcast shaft. The constant day employment of 200 men, and the occasional employment on a Friday night of about 40, enabled the manager to bring up last year 50,791 tons of what has been fairly described as the famous Welsh steam coal, for the pit is sunk to the 4 feet, but the 2 feet 9 inch seam is that chiefly worked. There is reason to conclude that the explosion occurred in the southern heading, at about 400 yards from the bottom of the shaft. The precise circumstances connected with the beginning of the explosion will never be known. All the 39 men who went down on Friday evening have perished; and no wonder. Fearful explosions have happened in this neighbourhood, but never a one so fierce and all-consuming as this.

"With a terrific roar (says an eye witness) the ignited gas forced its way along the workings, carrying death and destruction in its track. Then, with a great belch, driving everything before it through the nearest shaft, it broke like a pool of thunder upon the startled car of the main and unsuspecting night. The whole machinery at the top of the pit was in an instant reduced to a state of utter wreck. The ponderous shears were snapped asunder and torn to pieces like matchwood; immense iron stanchions and bars were twisted and rent into a thousand fantastic forms. The iron cage, still presenting some resemblance to its original shape, remains, but shows how great the force of the blast must have been which committed this terrible deed. A huge air shaft, it broke like a pole a few yards from the mouth of the pit, was haken to its foundation, a yawning gap extending from its summit to its base. For several minutes the atmosphere was filled with dense clouds of dust and sulphur, masses of brickwork and masonry being scattered for immense distances. The inmate of one house close by was startled by the noise of a falling brick, which passed clean through the roof of his dwelling. Other neighbouring residents were also aroused by similar evidences of the catastrophe which had just taken place. The shock of the explosion was remarkably powerful, perhaps more so than has been the case with any similar disaster which has happened of late years. The ground actually vibrated for hundreds of yards in all directions; the furniture in some of the adjacent houses was actually moved by the violence of the concussion, and the crockery rattled as though shaken by an earthquake."

Under these circumstances it is surprising that another should say:—

"Our experience of these tragedies is a great one. We have witnessed the frightful calamities of Gethin, and the still greater one of Ferndale. We have seen the corpses of 40 men and boys brought up, and laid down one after the other at the pit's mouth, and have accompanied a vast wagon load of dead from distant collieries to the town, where they were received with the loud shrieks and bitter wailings so marked a characteristic of the impulsive Welsh people. But there was something about the explosion at Pentre specially saddening and striking. Forty men were down, and hour after hour passed, and only six had been recovered by Saturday night. All this time, from Friday night, the poor widows, orphans, motherless, fatherless people were in suspense, and in that terrible suspense they were doomed to remain for several days."

Mr. KELLY, by rapid driving, succeeded in getting to the colliery, from his home at Cardiff, in a remarkably brief time after the intelligence of the calamity reached him; and by an early hour on Saturday morning it is made known that there had reached the colliery, amongst others, Mr. JOSEPH Cwmpark; Mr. DALGLISH, Llynypia; Mr. T. CURNEW, Bute Colliery; Mr. J. WILLIAMS, Abergorky Colliery; Mr. T. DAVID, Blaennewn; Mr. H. LEWIS, Tynnewydd Colliery; Mr. RICHARDS, surveyor, Tonn; Mr. J. RAY, Tonn Colliery; Mr. E. THOMAS, Llynwneyn Colliery; and Mr. J. D. JONES, mining engineer. These gentlemen represented some of the ablest and most practical mining engineers and agents of the whole of South Wales. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon six heroes—for they should be called by no lighter name—descended as the first exploring party. Let their names receive all the publicity this Journal can give them; they were J. EDWARDS, M. MORGANS, J. JOHNS, D. EVANS, J. THOMAS, and W. ROSSER, jun. Young ROSSER and J. THOMAS did not return alive. The first was the son of the underground manager, and his father had tried to dissuade him from going down with the first lot, but in vain. No signal having been received from the party, anxiety soon began to be expressed, and W. ROSSER, senior, and J. RAY descended to try to recover the first party of explorers. Soon to rescue the first and second parties a third party went down, and it was well they did. Mr. ROSSER, senior, was brought up almost insensible, after he had tried to drag to the pit bottom his son, who had, no doubt, expired when he came upon him. The other five were in only a little less precarious condition than Mr. ROSSER. If they had not been quickly recovered they, too, would soon have shared the fate of young ROSSER and THOMAS, and have died from inhaling the carbonic acid. Subsequently considerable alarm was caused by a report that the workings had taken fire, and it was feared that the underground conflagration which followed the second Ferndale explosion would be repeated. This report proved not to be altogether true. A fire had broken out in the woodwork at the bottom of the shaft, over the sump, but it was discovered in time, and by the exertion of a body

of colliers was prevented from extending to the seam of coal, and after a few hours ultimately extinguished before much damage was done. That there has been no fire is cause for great satisfaction. As was, however, to have been expected, the works are very much knocked about, for in some places there are falls extending 50 yards.

The Rhondda Valley, in which the Pentre Colliery is situated, is separated by only a mountain from the valley in the Rhondda Fach, in which there lies the Ferndale Colliery. There on the 8th of November, 1867, occurred the explosion which killed 178 people, and on the 10th of June, 1869, that other explosion which was attended by the sacrifice of 53 lives. During the present century no fewer than 3720 lives have been lost by great explosions alone. By accidents of this class in the Principality during the last eighteen years it has been noted that 20 men perished at the Duffryn Pit in 1858; and 145 at Rlisa in 1860; at Gethin 47 colliers were killed in 1862, and 30 more in 1865; in 1863, 14 lives were lost at Maesteg, and 39 at Margam; in 1865, 24 at New Bedwelly; in 1867 there was the greater catastrophe at Ferndale; and in 1869 the lesser, both just mentioned. These statistics show how closely—almost with regularity—these calamities follow one upon the heels of the other. Doubtless, the working of the Welsh steam coal is attended with great hazard from falls, and consequent blowers; but on the part alike of men and managers much may be done to reduce the fatalities to a smaller proportion than these figures show. Of this we shall have something to say next week. Meanwhile, we have only to write that we concur heartily with a contemporary, who says:—

"We have no doubt but that the proprietors of the colliery will do their part to relieve the distress which has fallen upon so many households in the little pit village. They cannot, however, be expected to do everything. The call for help is urgent. The bereaved relatives of the victims of this latest accident must not be allowed to suffer for the supineness of the class to which they belong. The prosperity of South Wales is built up by the labours of such men as those who perished on Friday night, and we cannot doubt that the shareholders in the property will do something to alleviate the misery which is now desolating so many homes in the Rhondda Valley."

THE COST-BOOK SYSTEM—RELINQUISHMENT OF SHARES.

Two very important decisions—the one in the case of Prosper United, and the other in that of Clifford Amalgamated—have just been given by the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries (Mr. H. W. FISHER), with reference to the relinquishment of shares in cost-book companies. The right of an adventurer to relinquish his interest in a mine, and thus avoid all responsibility for liabilities incurred after the date of relinquishment, is not questioned; the right of the pursuer to sue the relinquishing adventurer for his proportion of any liabilities outstanding at the date of relinquishment when the liabilities exceed the assets is also beyond dispute, but the difficulty appears to be to determine how the relinquishing adventurer is to recover his proportion of the value of the surplus assets when the assets exceed the liabilities. The question is not so readily to be met by a general order on the subject as might at first sight be supposed, for the circumstances under which relinquishments are made so constantly vary that nearly every case seems to require distinct consideration. In his judgment, both in PALMER's case and in ROBINSON's case, the Vice-Warden went very fully into details, and from the decisions in each it is evident that whilst the Court will exercise its influence to prevent injury to creditors through relinquishments, the rights of relinquishing adventurers to their proportion of the legitimate assets will be carefully upheld.

In the Prosper United judgment the distinction between a cost-book partnership and an ordinary partnership is carefully pointed out—the principles of ordinary partnership have no application in determining the liability of a transferee of shares in a winding-up for debts contracted before the transfer, because the Cost-book System is a partnership with transferable shares; and the Vice-Warden remarked that in reference to the relinquishment of shares, he believed that this was the first time it had been contended that this transaction stands on the same ground as the retirement of a partner from an ordinary firm, and gives the surrenderer identical rights as against those who continue. These rights it must, he said, be remembered in the absence of any express contract would be to have an account taken, and a sale of the partnership property, modes of procedure by no means applicable to adventurers of this description. Replying to the enquiry—Can it be said that there is anything in the relation of the parties in a cost-book partnership, at all events as conducted at the present time, which apart from contract expressed or implied from an established course of business, or from custom, can create a right in favour of a relinquishing adventurer to claim his share in the value of the plant against his co-adventurers? It is not enough that it may be reasonable that he should have this right, but assuming it to be reasonable, and assuming it to be generally acted upon, the Vice-Warden was unable to affirm that it is necessarily inherent in the Cost-book System. It appears to have been customary to repay relinquishing adventurers two years after date of relinquishment, which, according to Mr. MARRACK's suggestion, adopted by the Vice-Warden, was for the sake of giving time to ascertain whether the mine was likely to go on or not, and that if the mine ceased operations within that time the relinquishing adventurer would not be entitled to the benefit of his valuation unless the assets proved more than sufficient to pay the creditors. Mr. PALMER's claim was, consequently, disallowed.

In the case of the Clifford Amalgamated relinquishments, the company had a systematic method of dealing with the balances of relinquishing adventurers, and carried them into their accounts in a regular manner, the claimants in the present instance appearing in the books as ordinary creditors. Consequently, the only question was whether (the value of the materials having been depreciated by the winding-up order) the relinquishing adventurers were entitled to come in upon the more favourable valuation, or upon a valuation proved by the realisation on the sale. The Vice-Warden held that it was not open to him to distinguish between the two classes of creditors, and allowed the claims.

THE COAL MEASURES OF AUSTRALIA.

"WOLLONGONGITE."

Some twenty years since considerable interest was felt in the scientific world with regard to the disputed question whether the Torbanhill mineral ought or ought not to be considered coal, and it seems that an equally interesting question (though it is fortunately improbable that any litigation will result) is likely to arise as to the precise nature of the now celebrated Wollongongite. In the great trial in the Scotch Jury Court, the Lord President observed in summing up that on the one side there were four geologists who gave it as their opinion that it was not coal, and five on the other side who said it was coal, all speaking with perfect sincerity according to what they as geologists classed as coal. Men of the highest reputation in geology and chemistry had been examined, but they differed very much in opinion. On one side there were five of the most eminent chemists who had applied all their skill and energy to find out whether it was coal or not, and who had expressed themselves as clearly of opinion that it was not coal, while ten equally eminent on the other side were of a diametrically opposite opinion. His lordship, therefore, directed the jury to ignore the scientific evidence, and decide whether the substance was coal or not in the ordinary language of those who deal in it, and of the country; and the jury in five minutes agreed that it was coal. The Wollongongite is as assuredly a coal as the Torbanhill mineral, but seems to surpass the latter in commercial value as a gas coal.

The Wollongongite, which was discovered in the year 1865 by Mr. C. MITCHELL, at Megalong, near the Western Railway of New South Wales, occurs in cubical blocks without lamination, breaks in broad conchoidal surfaces, is extremely tough, and resounds like wood under the blows of the hammer; its hardness is from 2 to 2½, and its specific gravity from 1.04 to 1.49; it has a resinous, somewhat silky lustre, and is of a greenish black or brownish-black colour; the streak is light brown to yellowish; it gives no odour when rasped; it is tasteless, and is scintillating, the thin shavings curling up under the knife; it is not electric by friction of the mass, but the chips cut off by the knife are highly electric; it is translucent in thin shavings, and under the microscope transmits amber yellow light; alone in the test tube it does not melt, but decrepitates and distils a copious flow of oil of

a yellow colour and strong odour, giving off much gas; it is insoluble in alcohol, ether, or benzole, but is slightly yellowish tinge; it is readily sulphurized, to which it imparts a slightly yellowish tinge; it is readily kindled in thin splints by a match, burning with a brilliant flame, and much smoke. Comparing the Wollongongite with the Torbane mineral the commercial advantages appear to be decidedly in favour of the former, for whilst the Torbane mineral yields 14,000 cubic feet of gas to the ton, each cubic foot being equal to about 15 candles, the Wollongongite yields 13,716 cubic feet, each foot being of an illuminating power equal to 26.54 candles; and whilst the Torbane mineral contains but 70 per cent. of volatile matters, 10 per cent. of fixed carbon, and 20 per cent. of ash, the Wollongongite contains 82.5 per cent. of volatile matters, 6.5 per cent. of fixed carbon, and only 11 per cent. of ash. The shale accompanying the Wollongongite is a valuable oil shale, yielding about 60 gallons of crude oil to the ton, so that the entire district promises to become of high commercial value.

NOVA SCOTIA COAL TRADE.

The following table from the reports of the Chief Commissioner of Mines gives the annual amounts of coal mined and shipped in Nova Scotia from 1827 to 1869, inclusive:—

Year	Tons	Year	Tons	Year	Tons
1827	11,491	1841	138,110	1855	231,934
1828	19,429	1842	119,478	1856	268,808
1829	20,232	1843	97,290	1857	289,618
1830	25,240	1844	93,993	1858	267,496
1831	34,424	1845	137,908	1859	304,129
1832	46,385	1846	134,393	1860	334,565
1833	49,077	1847	183,099	1861	393,631
1834	66,679	1848	170,508	1862	424,425
1835	67,813	1849	158,954	1863	406,639
1836	98,427	1850	163,728	1864	651,256
1837	109,347	1851	151,976	1865	684,766
1838	97,938	1852	171,821	1866	645,127
1839	133,928	1853	196,935	1867	662,188
1840	98,267	1854	213,250	1868	678,062
		1855	216,338	1869	

Total production in 43 years..... 9,023,701 tons.
Average per annum 209,853 tons.
Average of last five years 583,679 tons.

Nova Scotia coal was free of United States duty from 1854 to 1865, and the average annual production of those twelve years was only 333,427 tons. A monopoly of these coal regions was granted to the Duke of York in 1826, but it was relinquished in August, 1857.

THE SUPPLY OF 1869.

The coal mined in 1869 was distributed as follows:—

Destination	Tons	Destination	Tons
Joggings	12,301	Glance Bay	24,755
Acadia	55,314	Gowrie	51,346
Albion	101,509	International	3,763
Black Horse	60,956	Lingan	31,943
Caledonia	78,626	Sidney	107,481
Clyde	32,444	Victoria	9,373
	2,674	Twenty others, none over 1000	3,887

Total 678,062

The coal mined in 1869 was as follows:—

Destination	Tons	Destination	Tons
Sold for home consumption	500,449	Round	77,610
Exported to neighbouring colonies	114,168	Slack	17,209
Exported to other countries	257,729		14,929
Stock, or not accounted for	29,825		9,031
			36,444

The average number of persons employed in the Nova Scotia collieries in 1869 was 2458, against 2639 in 1868; of horses, 310 against 382; steam-power, 2857 horse, against 1382. The slack coal is 13½ per cent. of the whole.

THE COAL QUESTION IN AUSTRIA.—A large amount of valuable information concerning the Coal Trade of Austria has just been issued by Messrs. Meyer and Co., Vienna, entitled "Beitrag zur Kohlenfrage in Oesterreich," by Dr. Pez and Mr. Pocher, director of the Dux and Bodenbach Railway. It appears that the price of coal is higher in Vienna than in any other European capital, the price in that city, delivered at the railway station, being 75 krs. to 85 krs. per cwt. (zoll-centner), whilst in Paris the price is equivalent to 50 krs.; in Berlin, 47 krs. to 49 krs.; and in London about 25 krs. to 35 krs., the estimate being made for coal of similar quality in all cases. There appears to be no question that it would be vastly to the advantage of Austria to use her own coal, and by the development of her railway system the industrialists of Austria might certainly be secured greater advantages, in the way of cheap coal than either Prussia or France, and Vienna might have an abundant supply of coal if not as cheap as London, at least as cheap as Paris. At present Austria is badly provided with railway accommodation, and sidings—commercial branch lines for the encouragement of industrial undertakings—receive but little attention, and even where the railways are within reach of the collieries, ironworks, and factories there is a scarcity of trucks. The tariff, again, is excessive in Austria, averaging from twice to four times as much as in North Germany. The entire memoir is well worthy of careful perusal.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL.—The total production and supply of coal in Pennsylvania in 1870 is estimated at 21,512,025 tons. This total is made up thus:—Anthracite reported as carried by the five great lines of Pennsylvania, 14,626,338 tons; semi-anthracite, 511,336 tons; bituminous coal brought east, 1,605,461 tons; coal finding market at Pittsburgh from the Monongahela and Youghiogheny, 2,000,000 tons; sundry other supplies, 2,800,000 tons. The increase in the production of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania last year, as compared with 1869, is estimated at nearly 2,000,000 tons. This is a noticeable result, considering how frequently strikes have prevailed among the miners.

PROPOSED SUBSIDY TO THE COMSTOCK LODE.—The Bill introduced into the American Congress the present session to devote the proceeds of the sale of the mineral lands to the projection of the Sutro Tunnel is not likely to pass either House. The same scheme, in a different form, was presented a few years ago, and although it received considerable support for a time, on account of the extraordinary efforts of the lobbyists, it was finally defeated by a decided majority. The declared reason of its defeat was, if we recollect aright, that it would be a dangerous precedent, becoming an entering wedge for all sorts of scheme that would want Government aid. We think Congress arrived at a correct conclusion, for we cannot see what special claim mining enterprises have on the American Government, when that Government claims no royalty on the mines. The Comstock lode has yielded 24,000,000 to private enterprise within the last decade. Why, then, should not private enterprise tunnel the lode when necessary? The dividends paid by companies on this lode are unprecedented, some of them being as high as 3 to 4 per cent. a month on the capital stock. That the Comstock is a true fissure vein there can be no doubt. None of the great veins of Spanish America or Europe which have been profitably worked for the last two hundred years have features of continuity more strongly marked than the Comstock lode of Nevada. Some are wider, others have been traced further, and others have richer ore, but none, we believe, has produced a larger amount of bullion within the same brief period. The Sutro tunnel, which is intended to cut this lode at a great depth, has been projected about 2200 ft., the entire distance being about seven miles. The work, however, drags slowly along. The success of the various companies on the lode, it seems to us, should cause parties connected with them to invest in the tunnel project. The proceeds of the sales of mineral lands have thus far been very light, as United States patents to mines have not been considered by the miners a better title than that of first location; so the Sutro Tunnel would have to drag a slow length along if it has to depend entirely on this fund.

MANCHESTER STEAM USERS' ASSOCIATION.—At the annual meeting of the association, under the presidency of Sir Wm. Fairbairn, Bart., an elaborate and interesting report was presented. No explosion has occurred to any boiler under the inspection of the association during the year. Boiler explosions have received a good deal of public attention during the year. The parliamentary committee appointed last session were unable to complete their enquiry, and they agreed to report the evidence they had taken to the House, and to recommend the reappointment of the committee, to complete the enquiry and report thereon. The Steam Users' Association confidently hope that the ultimate result will be the establishment of such a sys-

tem of boiler inspection as shall be adequate to the prevention of steam-boiler explosions, and at the same time not unduly interfere with the liberty of the steam user. The association are in favour of compulsory boiler inspection, but are averse to its being carried out by the Government.

REPORT FROM SCOTLAND.

March 1.—Although from ten of the minor Scotch ports there were no shipments of Pig-Iron during last week, considerable buying has been made for shipment, consumption, and speculation, the low prices giving warrants a preference over makers' iron. This latter fact has also reduced the iron in store something like 3000 tons, while makers' produce is being stacked at the works. On Friday, last week, the market closed steady at 52s. 6d. cash; but the opening prices of Monday were better, and at the close 52s. 7½d. cash, and 52s. 10½d. one month, were the quotations, with sellers a trifle higher. Yesterday's prices again advanced, in a strong market, to 52s. 10½d. cash and 53s. 1d. one month, but at the close there was some weakness, and sellers offered at 52s. 9d. and 53s. one month, with buyers at 2d. per ton less. The market was steady to-day—52s. 6d. to 52s. 7d. cash, and 52s. 9d. to 52s. 10½d. was paid for several thousand tons, closing buyers 52s. 6d. cash and 52s. 9½d. one month; sellers 1d. per ton higher. No. 1, g.m.b., 53s. 3d.; No. 3, 52s. 3d. Makers' iron, No. 1—Coltness, 62s.; Gartsherrie, 61s.; Summerlee, 58s. 6d.; Shotts, 58s.; Eglinton, 54s. The shipments of the week, foreign and coastwise, amounted to 8582 tons, against 6898 tons in the corresponding week last year, which makes the decrease in the shipments to date amount to 5401 tons. There is also a decrease in the imports from Middlesbrough for the year till date of 1844 tons.

At the great majority of the Malleable Ironworks a beginning has been made, with either the whole or a lesser number of the hands, on the masters' terms, so that the strike is virtually at an end. The masters are generally allowing 2d. per ton of the reduction to the puddler or shingler for taking the iron and turning it at the hammer; and this has ended a strike which was foreseen at the first would secure nothing, and entail much needless physical suffering and misery. For finished iron there is considerable demand for angles, plates, and peculiar sizes and shapes of bars for immediate delivery, at prices reduced to—first common bars, 7½. 10s. to 7½. 12s. 6d.; second ditto, 7½. 5s. to 7½. 7s. 6d.; ship angle, 7½. 10s. to 8½. plates (ship), 8½. 10s. to 9½.; boilers, 9½. to 10½. 10s. for superior Scotch; nail-roads, 7½. 10s. During the week the returns from the Custom House give the following exports of manufactured iron:—Wrought, &c., 337½. value; ditto nails, 1317½.; galvanised, 15½., and 38 tons; railway iron, 61½. 10s. value; pipes, 625½. value, and 788 tons; cast manufactures, 1980½. value.

The building of a new malleable ironwork has been commenced on the Dalziel estate, near Motherwell, for Mr. Colville, formerly of Coatbridge. It will be a large work, and very complete in all its arrangements, which will include workmen's houses. It is also reported that Messrs. Ferguson and Co. have purchased the site of the old Omoa Ironworks, and adjacent land, with the intention of erecting furnaces thereon. This site being situated in the very centre of the coal districts, will be advantageously circumstanced for fuel for either smelting or iron manufacturing purposes.

Coals are rather easier, and it is expected that a reduction of 6d. per ton will take place this week, which would render quotations as follows:—Burnt coal, for steamers, 10s. 4d.; best house coal, 8s.; splint, 7s. 6d. to 7s. 9d.; Main, 7s.; all per ton, f.o.b. in the Clyde. Heavy spring shipments are expected to ensue on the promulgation of peace, but as yet enquiries do not indicate anything from either of the belligerent or coterminal powers. The shipments of the week just ended are in excess of those of last year nearly 12,000 tons, being 28,460 tons against 16,520 tons of the same week of 1870. Tenders are offered in the market for 150,000 tons of Cannel coal, parties tendering having the option of offering for the whole or any part, and the payments to be monthly.

In the Court of Session on Feb. 24, the case of Andrews against Henderson, Dimmock, and Buchanan, which has been in dependence for about three years, was decided. The question was—Whether or not Colonel Buchanan and his mineral tenants were entitled to work out the coal on that part of Drumpellier Field, Coatbridge, on which Mr. Andrews' feu was situated. The operations threatened to injure Mr. Andrews' house, and the present case is one of interdict against the operations. The cases turned upon the construction of the feu-contract under which Mr. Andrews held. The Lord Ordinary held that the operations were not warranted, and granted an interdict, and the Court adhered to this judgment with slight alteration, three judges holding that at common law the proprietors and mineral tenants had no right to execute operations complained of, and that the terms of the feu-charter did not confer a right which common law excluded. The Lord Justice Clerk differed. The case has been appealed to the House of Lords.

The ship-yards on the Clyde are all well manned, and the scene is one of great activity. Of the launches since last week we notice a screw steamer of 148 tons, for the Leith and Baltic trade, another of 70 tons for the Baltic trade, and a dredge-hopper for Barrow-on-Furness.

TRADE OF THE TYNE AND WEAR.

March 2.—There has been a good supply of ships, and a very considerable business done; the spring trade is now fairly opening out in most branches. The Elbe and most of the Northern ports are now open, and steamers are leaving with cargoes for them. A number of steamers also continue to run to the French ports, and the general trade of the district is of the most encouraging character, there being a good demand for all the staple products of the district, while at the same time, with few exceptions, which are noted below, there is a good understanding between the workmen and masters. The Iron Trade in all branches is good, there being a demand for pigs, rails, and bars of all kinds; prices are also gradually getting stiffer, and a rise in pigs and all kinds of iron must shortly be established. The Plate Trade and also the General Engine and Foundry Trades are busy, and from present appearances it is confidently expected that all those branches will be carried on with the greatest activity during the spring, as the Coal, Iron, and Chemical Trades are all improving most rapidly.

The operations of the Tyne Coal Company still continue, but no remarkable progress has been made lately in the drainage of these mines, where the High Main seam lies under water. Their exertions for some time have been mainly concentrated on the drainage and working of the seams at Hebburn, where some coal is now got out of the Low Main seam, which is entire at this colliery. The dip part of the Bensham seam is still flooded, but is expected to be drained very shortly, when the working of this celebrated house coal will be resumed; until this is done the colliery cannot really be said to be reinstated, as the lower seam, which has been reached, and is entire, is scarcely so good in quality as the Bensham seam. It will be seen that the drainage of the Bensham and the High Main seams is the great desideratum here—that is, the drainage of the dip part of the workings in the Bensham seam at Hebburn, and the drainage of the High Main seam at Wallsend. In order to effect this, a large Cornish engine has been erected at Wallsend, and it is now nearly ready for starting. It is expected that this and other engines will reduce the water here, and, of course, a quantity of water remains to be lifted, as a descent must be made in the face of a large body of dead water, with large feeders flowing in of something like 250 ft.

At the important new winning at Wardley, on the South of Hebburn royalty, good progress has been made lately, and in the leading shaft the famous Bensham seam has been proved. This shaft has been sunk to a depth of nearly 180 fms., and a bore-hole put down a few feet further through this seam, which appears, from the boring, to be of excellent quality, and nearly 5 ft. in thickness. It is the same seam as that worked at Harton, which has produced a large quantity of house coal of best quality for many years, and, as remarked above, it was also worked at Hebburn many years previous to the unfortunate inundation which stopped its working a few years ago. Several other good seams are expected to be found at a greater depth at Wardley.

Mr. Forster, the lessee of the Sheriff Hill Colliery, Gateshead Fell, has commenced to open out another shaft at the extreme western part of the royalty adjoining the old Derwent Crook Colliery. Several

lower seams, some partly worked and others little worked, are known to exist here, and it is intended to work those. Both steam and coking coal is expected to be got in considerable quantities, and also excellent fire-clay. At the Sheriff Hill Colliery the High Main seam is worked at present, some whole coal having been found there, and this seam produces good household coal.

The Gateshead Fell and district quarries have for ages supplied a great part of the world with grindstones, it being a common observation that you will find in any part of the world "a Scotchman and a Newcastle grindstone." Those famous stones are obtained from the Red Sandstone, which overlies the coal measures in a considerable part of Durham and Northumberland. A strike has taken place at many of those quarries, the men having turned out for an increase of prices. The grindstone quarrymen very justly consider themselves as a class much superior to the ordinary rank of block quarrymen, and also claim and receive much higher wages, the reason being that a considerable amount of skill is necessary in cutting those grindstones. A very close Union has also existed amongst those men, and they have by this means frequently raised the rate of wages; indeed, for several years past demands have been made for advances, and those have generally either wholly or in part been conceded. This has again been done, a rise of 2s. per week being asked, and this not having been complied with the hands, to the number of 220 men, have turned out, and they will, no doubt, be supported by the funds of the Union, assisted by other Unions, for some time to come. The system of arbitration, already found successful in the iron trades, might be applied with much advantage here; at any rate, it is evident that the masters must draw the line somewhere, otherwise both parties will ultimately be ruined.

NORTH OF ENGLAND INSTITUTE OF MINING AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.—A general meeting of members will be held on Saturday, when a large number of gentlemen stand for election, having been nominated at the last meeting, and a number will also be nominated for election at the April meeting. Mr. R. S. Newall will read a paper "On an Improved Mode of Reading the Compass." The discussion on Messrs. Howard, Ramsay, and Beauland's papers on "Underground Surveying" will be resumed. The safety-cage report will be discussed in the April meeting, when it is expected that a large and important meeting will be held. A full report of the proceedings will be given in next week's Journal.

THE WHEATLEY HILL INUNDATION.—It will be recollected that at the request on the bodies of the men killed by this unfortunate occurrence the jury returned a verdict of "Manslaughter" against Mr. Wm. Spencer, the flower, Mr. Hay, the underviewer, and Mr. Watson, overman. At the Assizes held at Durham last week the grand jury ignored the bill against these men, but notwithstanding this the trial was proceeded with, Mr. Herschell, and Mr. John Edge, instructed by W. Leitch and Co., appeared to prosecute, and Mr. Campbell Foster and Mr. Williams appeared for the defence. Mr. Herschell opened the case, and examined several witnesses. His Lordship, however, interfered, and said he never knew such a proceeding as prosecuting on the coroner's warrant after the Grand Jury had thrown out the bill, and he would like to know what the prosecution intended to prove. Mr. Herschell said it was the prisoner Spencer's duty to keep a record of where the old workings were, and it was the duty of the other prisoners to take the precautions in driving towards water to make the bore-holes, in case they were nearer water than they expected to be. It had been proved that no bore-holes had been made nearer the face than 5 ft. Had the bore-holes been put in properly they must have tapped the water. His Lordship said he could not pay any attention to anything but what he had found in his note-book of the evidence produced already. During an experience of 20 years he had never known a proceeding like the present. Mr. Herschell, after what had transpired, should withdraw the proceedings against the prisoners. His Lordship said the learned counsel had pursued a very wise course in withdrawing the case. He could not continue a case coming before the Court after the Grand Jury had thrown out the bill. Mr. Foster said, on behalf of the prisoners, he had a complete answer to the case. His Lordship said the costs of the case would be stopped. The jury, under his Lordship's directions, at once acquitted the accused, who then left the prisoners' box.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

March 2.—Very little improvement is yet to be noticed in the Iron Trade, although it might be said that the tendency is in that direction. Makers and buyers are at last relieved in regard to the question of peace, and that the war is to be discontinued for a time, at least, is certain; but it is quite uncertain what the effects of such a peace will be. The conditions laid down by the Germans are not considered such as are likely to ensure the permanent peace that they have professedly desired; and after all it is very difficult to see whether any large measure of improvement will be brought about in business transactions. Opinions in this respect are various. Some makers are sanguine as to the future, while others are filled with apprehensions. That the basis of the peace just concluded is not satisfactory, or likely to conduce to the tranquility of Europe, more especially France, is generally agreed upon. But it is argued that that unhappy country, sensible of her fallen position, will adhere more energetically to industrial pursuits, in order to re-suscitate her resources, and hence for a time at least there may be implicit confidence that no renewal of hostilities will take place. However this may be, it must be expected that considerable cautionness will still be exercised by both makers and buyers in their heavy transactions.

In the finished iron departments it may be observed that animation has fairly increased as compared with a few weeks ago. Some of the large establishments of the district are now more regularly employed on railway contracts, several thousand tons being exported in the week from the local ports to the United States of America. Advances from that country are also somewhat more encouraging, and there is again reason to believe that there will be a large demand for railway materials and other finished iron on account of that country. For Canada some purchases continue to be made, but sparingly so far, yet there are indications of more extensive specifications coming to hand. Perhaps about the most difficult question at the present moment to answer is as to what Russia will do. The termination of the war between France and Germany will, in all probability, result in Eastern buyers of manufactured iron coming more freely into the markets, and the least sanguine expectation is that a good enquiry will gradually, at least, spring up in that direction. Possibly such enquiry will take place with little or no delay, but it is more than likely that a little time will be taken up in placing business on a firm footing. The fact, however, that the Black Sea Conference is not yet over is to some extent a drawback to the trade. Russian buyers still show considerable cautionness in their negotiations, and it is difficult to say when the renewal of that connection with Muscovite purchasers, which was so beneficial to the district in the early part of last year, will again be experienced. It is understood that some orders on Russian account are about to be placed in the markets, and strenuous efforts will be made by makers of this district to secure a fair proportion of the employment for their establishments, but it must be admitted that prospects in this respect are scarcely so encouraging as might be desired. In the home trade improvement is very slow in development, and there is scarcely so much doing as was expected. Attempts have been made to establish higher quotations, but without success. In tin-plates there is no alteration to note.

In the Steam Coal Trade the orders coming to hand are not so numerous as expected, more particularly is this the case as regards several of the continental markets. On account of France, it must be admitted that there is a considerable recovery in the demand, which has assisted the trade to a large extent, and as compared with three months ago the colliery proprietors are able just to afford the men an extra turn per week. The enquiry from the principal foreign mail packet stations continues tolerably good, with a prospect of an increase as the season advances. Quotations show no improvement. There is little if any change to report since last week. Purchases are beginning to fall off gradually.

Mr. Evan Jenkins, of Bryngwyn, Monmouthshire, who is a colliery proprietor, and has been connected with the trade for a great number of years, was on Wednesday presented at his own residence with a handsome testimonial, in the form of a silver and tea and coffee service, valued at over 100 l., and also with his portrait in oil. Dr. James, J.P., presided on the occasion, and he was supported by the leading gentlemen connected with collieries in the neighbourhood. There were also a number of workmen present, amongst whom Mr. Jenkins has been always much respected.

One of the chief topics of discussion in the district is the wages question. The monthly notice having expired, it is understood that the proposed reduction will take effect from Wednesday, the first day of the month. It is somewhat peculiar, however, that the notice has not been given beyond the Merthyr, Aberdare, and Monmouthshire districts, which will probably give rise to some dissatisfaction among the workmen of the district mentioned. The men contend that their employers ought to wait a little longer, in order to see what effect the re-establishment of peace will have upon the demand and prices. The arrivals at Swansea include—the St. Anne, from Bilbao, with 148 tons of iron ore, for T. Wood and Co.; the La Pennee, from Bordeaux, with 100 loads of pitwood, for Bryndal Colliery Company; the Darling, from Bilbao, with 428 tons of iron ore, for H. Bath and Son; the Kete, from Bilbao, with 405 tons of iron ore, for H. Bath and Son; the John Rosser, from Nice, with 190 tons

of copper ore, for H. Bath and Son; the Faithful, from Bordeaux, with 190 tons of pitwood, for J. D. Jones; the Gideon, from Carlfort, with 349 tons of zinc ore, for Richardson and Co.; the Perseverant, from Santander, with 220 tons of calamine ore, to order; the Fernand, from Bordeaux, with 120 tons of pit timber, for Polingestrie and Messier.

SOUTH WALES AND WEST OF ENGLAND COAL AND METAL MARKETS.—At the meeting of the committee, held at Newport, on Wednesday last, were present—Mr. G. H. Banks, Pontymister, in the chair; Mr. L. A. Homfray, Mayor of Newport; Messrs. Francis Nash, Colfield; H. A. Swan, Cardiff; David Morris, Risa; Thos. Elford, Swansea; and R. S. Roper, Newport, hon. sec. *pro tem.* Further correspondence was read, approving of the proposed Coal and Metal Markets. Mr. David Joseph's suggestion that the markets should be entitled as above, was unanimously approved. The Chairman reported that at the last meeting of the committee, at Cardiff, a highly influential deputation from the Chamber of Commerce, consisting of Mr. Lewis Davis, representing Messrs. David Davis and Sons; Major C. H. Page, representing Messrs. Page, Ohlsen, and Co.; and Mr. David Griffiths, representing Messrs. The Powell's Duffryn Steam Coal Company, waited on the committee, and requested their attention to the claims of Cardiff for a market. After a conversation on this point, in which every member of the committee expressed a strong desire to have a weekly market at Cardiff, it was proposed by Mr. Swan, and seconded by Mr. Nash:—"That a weekly market be held at Cardiff, on Monday in each week, at two P.M., at the rooms of Chamber of Commerce." This proposition was put and unanimously agreed to; and the hon. sec. was requested to express the thanks of the committee to the Chamber of Commerce for the announcement that they would allow them to have the gratuitous use of their rooms. Mr. F. D. Plank, of Bristol, was added to the list of the committee. The committee decided that the annual subscription for each member of the above markets shall be 1l. 1s., and date from Jan. 1, 1871. The Hon. Sec. *pro tem.* explained that he had been self-appointed, and placed himself in the hands of the committee. It was proposed by Mr. Elford, and seconded by Mr. Nash:—"That Mr. Roper be requested to continue to act as hon. sec." The proposition was put in complimentary terms by the Chairman, and carried unanimously. Mr. Roper acknowledged the compliment, and undertook the duties of hon. secretary for the ensuing twelve months. The markets will be held at the Mackworth Arms, Swansea, on Saturday, March 4; at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, Cardiff, on Monday March 6; and at the Town Hall, Newport, on Wednesday, March 8, at two P.M., respectively; and so on continuously on the above-named days of the week, at each of the three towns.

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

March 2.—The Exchanges to-day and yesterday at Birmingham and Wolverhampton have naturally been somewhat excited in discussing the probable results of peace on trade. Opinions differ greatly as to the consequences which may be expected to ensue. No one can as yet measure the financial effects of the payment of the large indemnity demanded from France, whilst it is impossible to regard with anything like confident assurance the prospects of a firm Government, and an earnest disposition to maintain the national credit. The chance, many think the probability, that the Treaty of Commerce with England will be put an end to, and heavy import duties imposed, is an untoward feature. However, we may hope for the best, and should the country be able to settle down, and adopt stable institutions, the rest of the world will at any rate breathe more freely, and trade relieved from the pressure of uncertainty is pretty sure to recover.

As yet any decisive results of the re-establishment of peace has scarcely appeared in the Staffordshire Iron Trade. Some contracts have been made for spring, but any change yet experienced must be regarded as too partial to be accepted as an indication of the results of the close of the strife. A degree of improvement in the home demand may arise as much from the advance of the season as the arrangement of the international duel. There is a steady demand for pig-iron, and the price is tolerably firm.

The Hardware Trades of Birmingham and of South Staffordshire are steadily improving as the season advances, and the prospect appears hopeful for the rest of the year.

The great increase of the railway traffic is proved by the necessity for increased provision in connection with the delivery of coal, &c., by the London and North-Western Company at Wolverhampton. The large amount of coal which comes from Cinnock Chase, and which will be more conveniently delivered in the town when the new direct line is made to Walsall, has led to the preparation of an extensive wharf on a large piece of ground near the centre of the town, and close to the central station; and other extensions are in progress.

The Midland Steam-Boiler Company has a temporary check to its progress, so far as the earning of dividend and the accumulation of a reserve fund are concerned. At the last meeting, after paying 10 per cent. on the capital, it was decided to carry 710l. to the reserve fund. Heavy claims after the meeting, however, prevented that being done, and this half-year no dividend is declared, but 710l. is carried forward, after paying all claims. At the half-yearly meeting Mr. J. Barker, the Chairman, said the company had now nearly 3000 boilers under its charge—2957; and, besides the chief engineer, six sub-inspectors were appointed to examine them, and each boiler was examined four times a year. Owners of boilers who neglect to avail themselves of this protection, which involves only a small cost, are exposed to serious responsibility.

REPORT FROM THE NORTH OF ENGLAND.

March 2.—The prospects of peace have considerably stimulated the Pig-Iron Trade of the Cleveland district. On Tuesday the demand was much brisker than on any of the recent market days, and makers were throughout much firmer in their quotations. The opening of the northern ports also causes an improvement in the immediate requirement of pig metal. Prices were for No. 1, 50s. 6d. to 51s.; No. 3, 47s. net cash on trucks at makers' works, or f.o.b. on the Tees; 1s. extra for four months' bill. The late addition to makers' stocks will, it is expected, soon show signs of decrease. The blast-furnaces are all in full operation, the large make of the district being well maintained. Shipments are somewhat better, and deliveries by rail are also improving. For rails a better enquiry has of late been made. This week there is a little more animation observable, and for America and Russia the requirements are heavier. The quantity of orders now in the market, however, is short of an average demand, and orders for considerably more rails will have to be received by Cleveland makers before they will be anything like supplied adequate to the producing power of the district; there are, of course, some exceptions. It is stated, however, that one or two houses have orders in hand to employ them for many months to come; there are several others, on the other hand, who are far less favourably situated. Prices are firmer to-day, but no absolute advance is noticeable. For plates and angles there is still a steady demand, both from Scotch and English buyers. Shipbuilding on the Tees, Tyne, and Wear is brisk. Engineering establishments are generally pretty well off for work, particularly for marine orders; for bridge and general work there is a steady run of orders. For foundry castings orders are more plentiful, and prices are improved in a slight degree. Enquiries for chairs are better, and generally in this department there is more doing. General satisfaction is expressed at the announcement of the North-Eastern Railway Company to equalise the rates on minerals to ironworks in the North; it is hoped the same arrangement will soon be made with regard to rates charged on coal for shipping. The Coal and Coke Trades are in a healthy condition.

REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE AND YORKSHIRE.

March 2.—The general condition of the Iron and Coal Trades is without any material alteration, so far as regards Derbyshire. A very large number of furnaces are in blast, and the production of pig-iron is almost in excess of the returns for any previous period. A rather steady, more than an active, business is being done in manufactured iron and general castings and pipes. The demand for House Coal is moderately good, the change in the weather having a tendency to lessen the business for that description. To London, however, there has been no perceptible decrease in the tonnage, although such may now be expected. The reduction of the rates by the Midland and Great Northern Railway Companies has not been of any great benefit to the coalowners of Derbyshire whilst it does not allow them the opportunity of entering into engagements for future consignments, seeing that the present state of affairs cannot last much longer, with a loss of between 2000l. and 4000l. weekly by the two companies. The difference of 1s. 4d. per ton in favour of Derbyshire as against South Yorkshire is still maintained, so far as the London traffic is concerned. So far, therefore, the only persons who appear to have been really benefited are the merchants and dealers, as coal has recently been quoted at the same price as ruled before the reduction of 2s. 3d. per ton came into operation. A slight improvement may be noticed with regard to Steam Coal, the season for which is now approaching.

The mills at the leading establishments in Sheffield continue their uninterrupted course of activity, and there is no appearance that the peace between France and Prussia will in any way affect that state of things. Indeed, it is felt that the peace of Europe is not at all ensured by the terms agreed upon, and that the probabilities rather favour the idea that a general war must take place before long. Our own defences are being well looked after, shields for the coast, and armour-plates for ships and batteries are being extensively produced. Steel rifle barrels are in brisk request, and the output, which has been large for some time, is fully maintained. Rails and railway material are in active request, and some branches of cutlery are improving. In the Rotherham district business, on the whole, is good. There are some extensive orders in hand for rails, plates, and hoops, and general merchant iron. The Coal Trade is without alteration, and the collieries are being fully worked.

The position of the coalowners of South Yorkshire with regard to the traffic to London is most unsatisfactory. From the remarks re-

cently made by the Great Northern Company it would appear that the dispute between the two companies is about to be settled. It is, therefore, expected that almost any day may find the old rate reimposed. Much disappointment has been experienced by the Great Northern Company withdrawing from the expressed pledge given by the directors that the differential rate between Derbyshire and Yorkshire should not be more than 8d. per ton in favour of the former. It was certainly not expected that Colonel Packe would have so soon "caved in." The only thing now looked forward to as affording the slightest chance of getting out of the difficulty is the Coalowners' London Railway to London. Should the line be carried, as it is confidently expected to be, then the coal will, in all probability, be carried at 5s. per ton, so that the coalowners will not only be placed in a position to compete with those in Derbyshire, but with those sending from the Tyne also.

A meeting of the Midland Institute of Mining Engineers was held at the rooms in Barnsley on Wednesday. The chair was occupied by Mr. Maddison. The discussion in connection with papers previously read was adjourned.

MINING NOTABILIA.

[EXTRACTS FROM OUR MINING CORRESPONDENCE.]

Camborne, March 2.—The Mine Share Market has been quiet during the past week and prices have receded in all tin stock especially, owing to the market for this metal looking quiet, and the approach of the Banca sale, at which there will only be offered 80,800 slabs, and no Billiton. This is not so much as was generally supposed. There will be no rise in tin, I expect, before the sale takes place. Mines dealt in have been—Thincroft, Cook's Kitchen, North Crofty, South Frances, South Condurrow, Rosewall Hill, East Pool, East Lovell, New Seton, Carn Camborne, Great Wheal Vor, North Roskear, and Carn Brea. Thincroft, 45 to 46, ex div. of 20s.; a bonus of 5s. per share was declared at the meeting; mine looking well, and every prospect of permanent dividends for some time to come. Cook's Kitchen, 29 to 30—firm. North Crofty, 24 to 25, ex div. of 1s. declared at the meeting held on the mine on the 28th inst. South Frances, 33 to 34—firm. Rosewall Hill, 26s. to 27s. East Pool, 11 to 11½. East Lovell, 29 to 30, ex div. of 2d. New Seton, 43 to 45. Carn Camborne, 1½ to 2—firm. Great Wheal Vor, 4½ to 4¾; slow progress is being made in clearing the run at Ivy's shaft; it is thought by some that it will take quite six months from the present time to complete it. North Roskear, 7 to 7½. Carn Brea, 48 to 50—half; a special meeting is to be held in London on the 8th inst.; it is rumored here that the accounts are in a bad state, and that a call of not less than 10l. per share will be made.

GREAT WHEEL LOVELL.—This mine continues to open up most satisfactorily. But for the delay in getting possession of the stamps and dressing floors, a parcel of tin would have been sold ere this. There is everything to indicate its becoming like the adjoining rich mines—East Lovell and Trumpet Consols—a good dividend property, without much outlay on the part of the shareholders. Notwithstanding the very excellent prospects of this mine, it appears to be but little known by the general public.

SOUTH WARD.—The prospects of this mine are very encouraging, and it is expected that as the lode (which has evidently taken a more vertical direction) is found in the shaft, that a fine course of ore will be met with.

HINGTON DOWN.—It will be seen by the report that the lode in the 110 is worth 100l. per fm. Should this continue, of which there is every appearance, the position of the mine will be much improved.

MINING IN THE NORTH OF CORNWALL.—A company is about to be formed to work a most valuable lead mine, called North Porthulley, in the parish of St. Minver. This mine ceased working about six years since. The engine-shaft is sunk about 15 fms. from surface; they drove on the course of the lode north and south some 4 fms., and sold lead to the worth of 500l. When will you see a mine in this county again which has done this at that depth? There is not such a field for mining capitalists in the two counties. In conclusion, I beg to say I am convinced, with adequate machinery and judicious management, you will have a second Old Trebrugg.

TERRAS MINE.—It has been decided to erect a 50-inch cylinder engine on the E. side of the lode forthwith; this will enable the parallel lodes to be worked well as the E. side's.

MR. GEORGE HENWOOD will be at Redruth during the ensuing week. Letters addressed to him at Tab's Hotel will meet prompt attention.

WEST WHEEL COIT (St. Agnes).—The monthly sale of tin produced from the halves, or leavings, at the western part of the mine took place on Wednesday last, at Truro, and fetched 88l. per ton.

CHIVERTON MOOR.—This is one of the best progressive mines in the county of Cornwall. Although the shares have been unduly depressed to a quarter the price they were, yet the mine was never in a better position than it is now. In this mine they have just cut the lode in the 105 fm. level, and as the bottom level now proves to be the richest, that is saying a great deal in favour of the mine. With a slight improvement, they must soon be in a position to be paying dividends, as the last two quarters there has been no call, and the regular dividend is dependent on the prosecution of the mine, we cannot approach their next neighbour, West Chiverton.

AT BALLESWIDEN MINE, meeting, on Monday, the accounts showed a debit balance of 716l. 6s. 9d. There are now employed on the extensively-worked sets 163 men and 33 boys on tribute, and 63 men and 12 boys on tribute. The total number of people engaged is 476—327 men, 112 boys, and 37 females. Experiencing, in a pinching way, the poverty of the mine, the adventurers intend to apply to the lords for a continuance of the suspension of dues; and a special meeting will be held to receive and consider the decision of the lords, as well as to make a call, or otherwise. Seeing that a population which would fill a couple of hamlets is dependent on the prosecution of the mine, we cannot but hope that adventurers and proprietors may be of one mind.

WATSON BROTHERS.

MINING AGENTS, STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, &c.
1, ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON.

SATURDAY.—Market very inactive. Taquaril receded to 24s. Great Vor flat; West Chiverton firmer. Taquaril, 21s. 6d. to 24s.; Great Vor, 4 to 4½; West Chiverton, 37½ to 39; Carn Brea, 52 to 54; West Seton, 125 to 130; Grenville, 4 to 4½; East Grenville, 3½ to 3¾; Great Lacey, 17½ to 18; East Lovell, 30 to 31.

MONDAY.—Market dull. West Chiverton, Taquaril, Great Retallack, East Lovell, and South Frances chiefly in demand. West Chiverton, 37½ to 40; Taquaril, 20s. to 22s. 6d.; Great Retallack, 20s. to 22s.; East Lovell, 30 to 31; South Frances, 32½ to 35; South Condurrow, 4½ to 4¾; Tankerville, 12s. 6d. to 12½; Van Consols, 2 to 2½; Cny, 4½ to 4¾; Hington Down, 7s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.; Don Pedro, 2½ to 3; West Chiverton, 37½ to 39; East Grenville, 3½ to 3¾; Grenville, 4 to 4½; TUESDAY.

Settling-day, and very little business doing. West Chiverton, 37½ to 39; Grenville, 3½ to 4½; West Chiverton, 38 to 39; Cook's Kitchen, 29 to 30; Taquaril, 19s. to 21s.; Great Vor, 4½ to 4¾; Van Consols, 2 to 2½; West Maria, 25s. to 30s.; Prince of Wales, 25s. to 30s.; East Caradon, 5½ to 5¾; Eclipse, 21s. to 23s.

WEDNESDAY.—The market continues very inactive. Carn Brea, South Condurrow, East Lovell, Van Consols, and West Maria flatter. Carn Brea, 47½ to 50; South Condurrow, 4½ to 4¾; Van Consols, 1½ to 2; West Maria, 25s. to 30s.; Great Retallack, 20s. to 22s.; East Lovell, 30 to 31; West Chiverton, 38 to 39; Taquaril, 19s. to 21s.; North Crofty, 2½ to 2¾; Marke Valley, 7½ to 7¾; East Grenville, 3½ to 3¾; Grenville, 4 to 4½.

THURSDAY.—Market very quiet, and prices in most cases nominal. West Chiverton, 37 to 38; East Lovell, 28 to 29, ex div.; Cook's Kitchen, 19½ to 20½; Carn Brea, 45 to 50; Van Consols, 1½ to 2½; South Condurrow, 4½ to 4¾; 4½ to 4¾; Grenville, 3½ to 4½; East Grenville, 3½ to 3¾; Great Lacey, 17½ to 18; Taquaril, 17s. to 19s.; Drake Walls, 20s. to 22s. 6d.; Marke Valley, 7½ to 7¾; Don Pedro, 2½ to 2¾.

FRIDAY.—Market moderately active. West Chiverton, Van Consols, Carn Brea, East Lovell, and North Crofty share flatter. Taquaril, Great Wheal Vor, and Uny shares firmer. West Chiverton, 36 to 37; Van Consols, 1½ to 2; Carn Brea, 45 to 50; East Lovell, 28 to 29; North Crofty, 2½ to 2¾; Taquaril, 18s. to 20s.; Great Wheal Vor, 4½ to 4¾; Uny, 4½ to 5; South Frances, 32 to 34; Providence Mines, 33 to 34; Eclipse, 22s. to 24s.; Sweetland Creek, 3½ to 4; Don Pedro, 2½ to 2¾.

CAFARATHA.—The directors have had the mine inspected and reported upon by Captain James Paul, of Goginan.

Feb. 25.—In accordance with your request, I have visited and carefully inspected the Cafaratha Mine, both underground and at surface, and now beg to submit to you the following as my report thereon:—I need not enter into particulars as regards its situation, as I presume it is pretty well known to you; suffice to say, that it is immediately to the west of the Dyffryn and Dyffrynwg Mines, and adjoins the latter. The sett is very extensive, being upwards of a mile in length, and of considerable width, through which traverses, for the entire length of the sett, a small stream, which has been so productive in the above-mentioned mines. The engine-shaft is sunk perpendicular to the 25 below the adit, which is 28 fms. from surface, altogether a depth of 53 fms. A cross-cut has been commenced, and is driven south from shaft at the 25, about 8½ fms. in the direction of 8° east of south, to intersect the Escaigalad lode, and there are about 18 fms. more to drive to cut that lode. This is a point which I should strongly recommend to be carried on in order to prove the lode at that depth, where such a large and strong lode may be fairly calculated upon to much improve, and when properly opened up, to a good extent, the chances are that some good deposits of lead ore may be met with. At the 15 a cross-cut is driven north of engine-shaft about 30 fms., where it intersected the Leechwedd lode, which is from 5 to 6 ft. wide, and dips slightly to the north, principally composed of spar, carbonate of lime, and clay-slate, with spots of lead and copper ores. The lode here is extended upon about 3 fms. east of cross-cut, and is of a promising character. I should here remark that this level ought to be driven on eastward, as there are several short pipes of lead and copper ores seen going down in the bottom of the adit level, which, in all probability, will improve at the 15. About 28 fms. more of driving would get under the eastern shaft, and undoubtedly drain down the water, which would be a great advantage for the sinking of that shaft, in case such should be required at some future time. The cross-cut south at this level, from the engine-shaft, is driven about 28 fms., and has intersected the Escaigalad lode, which is opened upon east of cross-cut 2 fms. Here the lode is from 12 to 13 ft. wide, composed of quartz, carbonate of lime, blende, and clay-slate, without any lead ore at present, and letting out a great quantity of water, which is a favourable indication. There are about 12 or 13 fms. more to drive here to get under the ore ground seen at the adit level. This point should be pushed forward with all possible dispatch by six men. The adit level west of cross-cut, from engine-shaft, is extended on the Escaigalad lode about 21 fms., in which driving the lode varies from 4 ft. to 7 ft. wide, but rather soft and unproductive. In the present end of this level the principal part of the lode is still standing to the south, which will be properly cut open at different points as the level is being extended. At a point about 25 fms. in advance of this level there have been openings made at surface on the back of the lode, where some good stones of lead ore have been found. I should recommend this level to be extended on westward for a considerable distance, as it will be a good trial level to open out and prove the lode in that direction, where, in my opinion, there are good chances of fresh deposits of lead

ore being discovered in such a fine promising run of ground, which is apparently quite uninterrupted by any disordered or broken up ground. The lode in the mine sinking below the adit level, on Escaigalad lode, is from 10 to 12 ft. wide, a very fine looking lode, and, in the north part, upon which, a very strong and good lode, about 10 ft. long and 6 ft. wide, is worth 2 tons of lead ore per fathom, and, from the present appearance of the lode, is likely to hold good, although changes often take place for the better or worse in a fathom or two in sinking, particularly in such a large and strong lode. This is a short run of ore ground, it being not more than about 3 fms. in length at present, but in all probability may considerably lengthen in depth; and there is a fair prospect of opening out some good ore ground at the 15. This point should be much more carefully examined, and the lode extended eastward under the point, for the purpose of ventilating that part of the mine, and opening out the ore ground for stopping. The deep adit level, on Dyffryn lode, near the eastern part of the sett, is extended from its entrance about 40 fms. on the course of the lode, which varies from 3 to 4 ft. wide, with an underlie north of about 1 ft. 6 in. per fathom, and bearing nearly in an east and west direction. This lode is of a promising character, and has showed a little ore in places; and I should recommend the level to be extended upon it westward to a good extent, as I consider it worthy of being further proved, and a discovery here would be of great importance to the mine, it being in a very extensive piece of virgin ground. An adit level is also taken up near the brook, and driven eastward into the hill, on the course of the Leechwedd lode, about 16 fms.; the lode here is 5 ft. wide, and looks promising, showing spots of lead ore. This end is shallow at present, but would soon attain from 20 to 30 fms. of back, if driven on eastward, and is also a point well worthy of being further proved, and the level extended to the 15. To the extending of the cross-cut south at the 25, to intersect and open on the Escaigalad lode. To drive the 15, east of cross-cut, on same lode. To drive the 15, east of cross-cut, on Leechwedd lode. To extend the adit level west on Escaigalad lode. To sink the winze as before mentioned. To drive on the deep adit level, on Dyffryn lode, and to open out on the Leechwedd lode, east of the brook, into the hill. By carrying out these projects in the way before alluded to, and properly developing the different lodes, which are well worthy of being extensively developed with a fair capital, and which have been so productive in the adjoining mines, I think from the appearances at various points that there are fair chances of good deposits of lead ore being discovered, and good results will follow, the prospects of the mine, on the whole, being favourable.—JAMES PAUL.

THE CWM VRON LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Registered under the Companies Acts.
Capital £30,000, in 12,000 shares of £2 10s. each.
Deposit on application, 5s. per share; on allotment 5s. per share.
In the event of no allotment being made, the deposits will be returned in full.
OFFICES,—1, PINNER'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET.

Full prospectuses, with reports on the mine by Messrs. Shelford and Robinson, C.E., and Capt. Nancarrow, Richards, Kitchin, and others can be obtained at the offices of the company.
An important discovery has recently been made in the 12 fm. level. Attention is directed to the manager's report, which is published in this paper.

Notice is hereby given that the SHARE LIST will CLOSE on SATURDAY, March 11, on or before which day all applications for shares must be sent in.
March 4, 1871. By order.

HOLYFIELD LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

REGISTERED OFFICE,—60, ENGLISH STREET, CARLISLE.
Second Annual Meeting of the Shareholders, held at the Angel Inn, Alston, Cumberland, February 21st, 1871.
Mr. HUGH PATTINSON, Chairman.

The notice convening the meeting was read by the Secretary (Mr. R. Percy Roberts).

The CHAIRMAN, in his opening remarks, stated that the directors had much pleasure in seeing the shareholders at Alston, as they felt that by only an inspection of the present workings could members appreciate the progress that had been made. The meeting had been called at Alston with the special object of affording shareholders this opportunity, and the directors believed that those who availed themselves of a careful inspection of the property would go away with the firm belief that Holyfield will be one of the most remunerative in the Alston district. The Chairman further remarked:—"at our last annual meeting we considered that by this time we should have been able to have declared a dividend; but, unfortunately, or fortunately as we may consider, we have had to contend with more water than some thought we could manage, and although this has certainly prevented our greater progress, yet we believe, and the best authorities in this district are of opinion, that water is one of the best signs of a rich mine. Mr. Wallace, in his valuable work on 'Metallic Mining' of this district, lays this down, we believe, as a law; we consider, therefore, our troubles have been fortunate ones, and we believe the result will prove it. Our opinion is that you may rest perfectly satisfied that we have a valuable and bona fide property. At our last meeting we stated, and we again repeat, if not in exactly similar words, yet with a similar meaning, that the Holyfield Mine will be a valuable one. Since our last meeting many of us have increased our interest in the company, and I do not think we should have been able to do this if we had not believed in the value of the property, and the thoroughness and reliability of the investment. I am sure you will all believe for our own interests, as well as yours, we shall spare no pains to develop the mineral wealth of Holyfield Mine. Shareholders may rest assured that every economy has and will be used, and that the great aim of all the officials is to prove the value of the mine. Certain shareholders suggest that we should offer 1000 shares, part of shares remaining unsold, to present shareholders. A resolution to this effect will be proposed in the next order."

The report and the accounts and balance-sheet were received and adopted. Messrs. Hugh Pattinson, Wm. Arras, Joseph Dawson, John Little, and Wm. Hall were re-elected directors.

One thousand shares, being part of the shares remaining unsold, are offered to present shareholders; if any remain not taken up by shareholders on or before 10th March next, the same shall be offered to the public.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman, and the meeting, which was a most satisfactory one to the shareholders, terminated.

HUGH PATTINSON, Chairman.
R. PERCY ROBERTS, Secretary.

THE CWM DWYFOR COPPER AND SILVER-LEAD MINES COMPANY (LIMITED).

OFFICES,—ST. CLEMENT'S HOUSE, CLEMENT'S LANE, LONDON, E.C.
Capital £12,500, in 12,500 shares of £1 each, fully paid up.
Further issue of 3000 paid-up shares of £1 each at par, for the erection of crushing and dressing machinery.

A report has been made by Mr. GEORGE HENWOOD, the celebrated mining engineer, on this most extraordinary property, a copy of which can be had at the company's offices.

Messrs. Claudet's assay of the copper and lead gave the following results:—

Copper	18.90 per cent.	Lead	62.0 per cent.
Further assays of various samples taken by Mr. Henwood from the several lodes have confirmed the belief that the copper, as well as the lead, contains a considerable quantity of silver, and that the matrix of the lodes is also rich in silver. There is, therefore, no doubt that from these enormous and highly productive lodes not only may great returns be obtained from the copper and lead, but the value of the property will be largely enhanced by the silver, which evidently permeates not only the entire mineral portion of the lodes, but the whole of the matrix contained between the walls.			
No. 1.—Lead	30.0 per cent.		
Silver	12 ozs. 5 dwts. 0 grs. per ton.		
No. 2.—Lead	11.4 per cent.		
Silver	11 ozs. 15 dwts. 4 grs. per ton.		
No. 3.—Lead	29.1 per cent.		
Silver	12 ozs. 14 dwts. 9 grs. per ton.		
No. 4.—Copper	38.1 per cent.		
Silver	4 ozs. 11 dwts. 3 grs. per ton.		
Carbonic acid	4.6 per cent.		
No. 5.—Copper	12.7 per cent.		
Silver	7 ozs. 3 dwts. 11 grs. per ton.		
No. 6.—Silver	8 ozs. 2 dwts. 5 grs. per ton.		
No. 7.—Copper	24.2 per cent.		

Applications for the further issue of shares must be made to the Secretary, at the offices of the company, accompanied by the sum of £1 per share on the number of shares applied for.

OSLER'S CRYSTAL GLASS CHANDELIERS.

TABLE GLASS OF ALL KINDS.
CHANDELIERS IN BRONZE AND ORMOLU.
MODERATOR LAMPS AND LAMPS FOR INDIA.
LONDON—SHOW ROOMS, 45, OXFORD STREET, W.
BIRMINGHAM—MANUFACTORY AND SHOW ROOMS, BROAD STREET.

MR. R. SYMONS, LAND AND MINERAL SURVEYOR, OF TRURO, AND OF 67, LIVERPOOL ROAD, LONDON, N., having, after an experience of 43 years, acquired an intimate knowledge of nearly all the mining properties in Devon and Cornwall, is qualified to give the safest advice to investors, either for purchase or sale. He knows of several valuable mines in which the shares stand below their real value, and are, therefore, eligible for immediate purchase.

For disinterested advice for selection of stock, £1 is.
Mr. SYMONS prepares and lithographs plans for Promoters of Mining Companies, &c. He has on sale Maps of the Mining Districts of Cornwall, and of Devon, &c., in North Wales; and is about to prepare a Plan of the Van Diemen—all at 21s. each (mounted).

Address, till further notice, at 67, Liverpool-road, Islington, London, N.

MR. J. S. MERRY, ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, SWANSEA.

RAILWAY WAGON WORKS, BARNSELY.

MESSRS. G. W. AND T. CRAIK
ARE PREPARED TO
SUPPLY COAL AND COKE WAGONS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Either for cash, or by deferred payments through wagon-leasing companies.
WAGONS PROMPTLY REPAIRED.

THE BEVERLEY IRON AND WAGON COMPANY,
LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY WAGONS, WHEELS AND AXLES
CARTS, LORRIES, WOOD WHEELS, PATENT WROUGHT IRON WHEELS
AND AXLES, BARROWS, PUMPS, DOUBLE PURCHASE CRABS, &c., &c.
IRON WORKS—BEVERLEY, YORKSHIRE.
Catalogues free by post.

LOCOMOTIVE TANK ENGINES

FOR MAIN LINE TRAFFIC, SHORT LINES, COLLIERIES,
CONTRACTORS, IRONWORKS, MANUFACTURERS, &c., from a
superior specification, equal to their first-class Railway Engines, and specially
adapted to sharp curves and heavy gradients, may always be had at a short
notice from—

MESSRS. BLACK, HAWTHORN, AND CO.,
LOCOMOTIVE, MARINE, AND STATIONARY ENGINE WORKS,
GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE.
London Office: 118, CANNON STREET, E.C.

MECHANICAL VENTILATORS FOR MINES.

MESSRS. BLACK, HAWTHORN, AND CO.,
LOCOMOTIVE, MARINE, AND STATIONARY ENGINE WORKS,
GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE.

HAVE now a speciality for the construction of the "GIBBAL"
FAN, with their Engines designed expressly for them. Tenders sent
on application. London Office: 118, CANNON STREET, E.C.

JAMES BUTTERWORTH

MAKER OF ALL THE VARIOUS SIZES OF
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM
ENGINES.

VERTICAL ENGINES, from 2 to 10-horse power,
HORIZONTAL ENGINES, from 3 to 40-horse power,
FORTY STEAM ENGINES, from 2 to 20-horse power,
In stock to select from, prices low, and ready for immediate delivery.

COLLIERY WINDING ENGINES

Made on an improved principle, up to 40-horse power.

STEAM DONKEY PUMPING ENGINES, from 3 in. up to 12 in., rams properly
tested in actual work before delivery.
All made in a good, strong, substantial, workman-like manner, of the best
material, and warranted to work well.
Plans, specifications, and estimates furnished upon application at the

ALBERT STREET ENGINE WORKS, MANCHESTER.
ESTABLISHED 1840.

THE PATENT SELF-ACTING MINERAL DRESSING
MACHINE COMPANY (LIMITED).

T. CURRIE GREGORY, MINING ENGINEER.
OFFICES, -62, ST. VINCENT STREET, GLASGOW

This company grants licenses, under their patents, for the use, singly or in
combination, of the most approved machinery for dressing ores, comprising
Stamps, Jiggers, Side-blow Percussion Tables, Classifiers, and Buddies.
The whole in combination are in successful operation at Rhosyddol Mines,
Machynlleth, and the Bog Waste, Shropshire.
The Jiggers are largely used at the Van, and Caldbeck Fells Mines, with un-
qualified success.

Self-acting Floors are in course of construction at various Mines in England
and Scotland, regarding which Mr. GREGORY will be pleased to give information,
answer all enquiries, and give orders for inspection.
He is prepared to give designs and estimates for the supply of Machinery,
and for the laying out of Floors. T. CURRIE GREGORY, Secretary.

BICKFORD'S PATENT



SAFETY FUSE,

FOR CONVEYING
CHARGE IN **BLASTING ROCKS, &c.**
Obtained the PRIZE MEDALS at the "ROYAL EXHIBITION" of 1851; at
the "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION" of 1862, in London; at the "IM-
PERIAL EXHIBITION" held in Paris, in 1867; at the "INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITION," in Dublin, 1865; at the "UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION," in
Paris, 1867; and at the "GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION," at Altona,
in 1869.

BICKFORD, SMITH, AND CO.,
OF TUCKINGMILL, CORNWALL, MANUFAC-
TURERS OF PATENT SAFETY-FUSE, having been in-
formed that the name of their firm has been attached to
fuses not of their manufacture, beg to call the attention of
the trade and public to the following announcement:—
EVERY COIL OF FUSE MANUFACTURED BY THEM
has TWO SEPARATE THREADS PASSING THROUGH THE COLUMN OF
GUNPOWDER, and BICKFORD, SMITH, AND CO. CLAIM SUCH TWO SE-
PARATE THREADS AS THEIR TRADE MARK.

MACHINERY FOR MINES AND SLATE QUARRIES

SAWING, PLANING, DRESSING, AND ROCK-BORING MACHINES
FOR SLATE.
WATER BALANCES, WATER WHEELS, WINDING AND PUMPING MA-
CHINERY; and PLANT of every description for MINES or QUARRIES.
STEAM ENGINES—STATIONARY, MARINE, or LOCOMOTIVE.
BOILERS AND GIRDER WORK.
SHAFTING, PULLEYS, AND GENERAL MILLWORK.
MACHINERY AND GENERAL CASTINGS.
SPUR AND BEVEL WHEELS of any diameter or pitch moulded by machinery
DE WINTON AND CO.,
UNION IRON WORKS, CARNARVON.

WILTON'S MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED
from St. Paul to A. JEFFERY'S, CAMBORNE.

W. H. WILTON begs to thank his friends for their liberal support for so
many years, and informs them that (having opened business at Valparaiso)
he has now declined business in England in favour solely of Mr. A. JEFFERY,
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT MAKER, CAMBORNE, whom he considers
(having been an assistant to his father for several years) is in every way capa-
ble of creditably maintaining the good name universally awarded to Wilton's
instruments.

A. JEFFERY

Respectfully begs to inform Mine Managers, Surveyors, Engineers, &c., that
having purchased Mr. Wilton's business, and the very valuable acquisitions and
appliances belonging thereto, he has enlarged his Mathematical Instrument
Manufacture, and is prepared to supply THEODOLITES, DIALS, POCKET DIALS,
LEVELS, TRAVELLING AND PLAIN PROTRACTORS, CASES OF DRAWING INSTRU-
MENTS, MEASURING CHAINS AND TAPES, ASSAYERS' SCALES AND WEIGHTS, EN-
GINE COUNTERS, and, in short, every description of Instruments used in SUR-
VEYING, MEASURING, MAPPING, &c.
Repairing in all its branches promptly attended to.



By a special method of preparation, this leather is made solid, perfectly close
in texture, and impermeable to water; it has, therefore, all the qualifications
essential for pump buckets, and is the most durable material of which they can
be made. It may be had of all dealers in leather, and of

I. AND T. HEPBURN AND SONS,

FANNERS AND CURRIERS, LEATHER MILLBAND AND HOSE PIPE
MANUFACTURERS,
LONG LANE, SOUTHWARK, LONDON.

Prize Medals, 1851, 1855, 1862, for
MILL BANDS, HOSE, AND LEATHER FOR MACHINERY PURPOSES.

THE NEWCASTLE CHRONICLE AND NORTHERN
COUNTIES ADVERTISER. (ESTABLISHED 1764.)
THE DAILY CHRONICLE AND NORTHERN COUNTIES ADVERTISER.
Offices, 42, Grey-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; 50, Howard-street, North-
 Shields; 195, High-street, Sunderland.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.
Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the
GREAT WHEAT, FORTESCUE MINING COMPANY.—The Registrar of this
Court has appointed SATURDAY, the 11th day of March next, at Eleven
o'clock A.M., at the Registrar's Office, at Truro, to SETTLE THE LIST OF
CONTRIBUTORIES of the above-named company, now made out and deposited
at the said Office.
FREDERICK MARSHALL, Registrar of the said Court.
Dated this 27th day of February, 1871.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.
Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the
CAMBORNE VEAN MINING COMPANY.—The Registrar of this Court
has appointed MONDAY, the 13th day of March instant, at Eleven o'clock A.M.,
at the Registrar's Office, Truro, to SETTLE THE LIST OF CONTRIBUTORIES
of the above-named company, now made out and deposited at the said Office.
FREDERICK MARSHALL, Registrar.

Dated this 1st day of March, 1871.

FOREST OF DEAN, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.
TO CAPITALISTS, IRONMASTERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN COLEMAN has been favoured with instructions TO
SELL, BY AUCTION, without reserve, at the Angel Hotel, Coleford, on Thursday,
March 10, 1871, at Four o'clock in the afternoon, subject to such condi-
tions as shall be then and there produced and read, all that GALE, or IRON
MINE TRACT, or ALLOTMENT of IRON ORE, called

SYMOND'S ROCK IRON MINE,

Situate in the said FOREST OF DEAN, the surface boundaries of which, ac-
cording to the Government Plans (which plans can be inspected at the Gavelier's
office, in Coleford, comprise an area of 240 acres.

The Ross and Monmouth Railway, which is already partly made, and will, it
is expected, shortly be completed, passes close to, if not within, the boundaries
of this mine; and the Auctioneer, in calling particular attention to this sale,
begs to say that it is a *bona fide* unserved sale, and that it presents a rare oppor-
tunity for securing a large iron ore field in this highly-favoured district, having
what will be the means of cheap narrow-gauge railway communication with
the South Wales and Staffordshire iron-making districts, where the demand for
the hematite iron ore of Dean Forest is large, and rapidly increasing.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. A. J. BRAIN,
solicitor, the Hawthorns, near Mitcheldean; or the Auctioneer, Coleford, Glou-
cestershire.
* A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage at five per cent.,
if required.

FREEHOLD ESTATE, AT WINCHAM.

NEAR NORTHWICH, CHESHIRE, CONTAINING VALUABLE BEDS OF
ROCK SALT AND BRINE SPRINGS.

MESSRS. POTT AND NEALE WILL SELL, BY AUCTION,
at the Angel Hotel, Northwich, in the county of Cheshire, on Thursday,
the 16th day of March, 1871, at Two o'clock P.M. precisely, in One Lot,
the following VERY VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE, in a Ring Fence,
situate in the township of GREAT BUDWORTH, CHESHIRE, and fronting
the high road from Northwich to Warrington and Knutsford, and at present
occupied by Mr. Charles Garfit, viz:—

Description.	Culture.	Quantity.
House, farm-buildings, stack-yard, road, orchard, and garden	Arable, &c. ..	1A. 1R. 36P.
Horse pasture	" ..	7 2 6
Big common field	" ..	10 3 4
Long common field	" ..	4 1 8
Pyde Oak and pond	Grass ..	3 2 29
Pit Croft and pond	Arable ..	1 3 13
Shippon and barn field	" ..	8 0 36
Gorse field	Grass ..	14 1 25
Bottom field	Arable ..	8 1 6
The Meadow	Grass ..	6 0 24
Pear tree field	" ..	7 1 23
Total		74 1 9

If not sold in one lot the estate will be put up in such other lots for building
and other purposes as may be agreed upon at the time of sale.

The farm is distant about two miles from the market town of Northwich, and
ten from Warrington, and is bounded by the estate of Lee Porcher Townsend,
Esq., and the high roads above mentioned. The estate lies immediately ad-
jacent to both canal and railway, and valuable beds of rock salt and brine springs
will be found under it, thereby rendering it a most desirable investment for
salt proprietors.

Possession may be given on the 25th day of March, 1871.
Plans and particulars may be had a fortnight before the sale on application
to THOMAS HUSKINSON, Esq., estate agent, Epperstone, Notts; the auction-
eers, 20, Cockspur-street, London, and Wheeler & Co., Nottingham; or to Messrs.
FREETH and RAWSON, solicitors, Nottingham.

THE MERTHYR DARE STEAM COAL COLLIERY,

ABERDARE, GLAMORGANSHIRE.

MR. W. P. STEPHENSON is instructed to SELL, BY
AUCTION, at the Cardiff Arms, Cardiff, on Wednesday, March 22, 1871,
at Two o'clock precisely, in One Lot, the very valuable LEASEHOLD COL-
LIERY, known as

THE MERTHYR DARE COLLIERY,

Situate about two miles from ABERDARE, lying between Powell's Duffryn
Company's Cwm Dare Colliery, the Bwlfa Marine Steam Coal Company's Col-
liery, and Mr. Mordecai Jones's Nantmell Merthyr Steam Coal Colliery, having
direct communications by sidings on to the Great Western Railway system with
the shipping ports of Swansea, Port Talbot, Briton Ferry, Cardiff, and Newport,
as well as Liverpool and London. The Dare Branch of the Taff Vale Railway
runs over the property.

The total area of the mineral property is 482 acres, and there are underlying
the surface FOURTEEN SEAMS of COAL, of the aggregate thickness of 56 ft.,
or thereabouts, besides the Graig Vein, which crops out on the property, there
are about 340 acres of the Upper Four-foot Vein unworked, and the district has
been proved on two opposite sides of the taking.
The colliery was opened in 1852, and but a small portion of the Upper Seams
has been worked. The coal is well known in the steam coal markets, and is on
the Admiralty List. The colliery has been opened with two downcast shafts
and one upcast. No. 1 pit is sunk to the Upper Four-foot Seam a depth of
120 yards, and No. 2 pit is sunk to the Nine-foot Seam a depth of 164 yards.
The workings are thoroughly ventilated, and are equal to an output of between 200
and 300 tons per day, which by a comparatively moderate outlay may be in-
creased to 600 or 800 tons. There are several veins of IRONSTONE, which are
won with the coal, and some first-class clay.

The property is held on lease for an unexpired term of about 41 years. The
royalties will be 7½d. per ton of 2520 lbs. weight of large marketable coal, and
4½d. per ton on small coal, for 10 years, from 14th January, 1871, and the same
royalties during the residue of the term for every year in which 400 tons per
working day of large coal (reckoning 300 working days to the year) shall be
worked. After the expiration of the 10 years, during those years in which 400 tons
per day shall not be worked, then subject to a royalty of 9d. per ton for large
coal and 6d. per ton for small coal. The other royalties are moderate.
The MACHINERY is in good working order, and includes TWO PIT WIN-
DING ENGINES, FOUR BOILERS, pulley frames and cages, a pair of INCLINE
WINDING ENGINES and BOILER, saw mill engine, &c.; the whole of which,
together with about 12½ miles of rails above and underground, trams, screens,
weighing machines, saw machinery, and other requisite apparatus for working
the colliery, will be included in the purchase.

There are SEVEN COTTAGES, stabling, and other buildings, and an excel-
lent supply of water for steam purposes.

The colliery may be inspected on application to Messrs. C. H. and F. JAMES,
Solicitors, Merthyr Tydfil; or Mr. LEWIS, Dynevor Mining Offices, Neath.
Printed particulars, with plans and sections, may shortly be obtained of
Messrs. C. H. and F. JAMES, Solicitors, Merthyr Tydfil; or Mr. W. P. STEPHEN-
SON, Auctioneer, Cardiff; and at the Cardiff Arms Inn.

RED HEMATITE ORE, SOUTH DEVON.

MESSRS. HARDS, VAUGHAN, AND LEIFCHILD are
instructed to OFFER, BY PUBLIC COMPETITION (unless previously
disposed of by private contract), at the Auction Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, near the
Bank of England, on Thursday, the 30th of March, 1871, at One for Two o'clock
precisely, the very valuable RED HEMATITE IRON ORE MINE, known as

THE TORBAY IRON MINE,

BRIXHAM, estimated to produce 20,000 tons of ore annually; together with the
very complete and valuable MACHINERY, PLANT, and UTENSILS, and the
benefit of the lucrative contracts for delivery of ore during the present season.
Full particulars, with orders to view, may be obtained on application to the
Auctioneers, No. 62, Moorgate-street, London; or of Messrs. HATHAWAY and
ANDREWS, Solicitors, 12, Bedford-row, W.C.

MINERAL PROPERTY TO LET IN GLAMORGANSHIRE,
SOUTH WALES.

THE SEAMS of COAL and IRON ORE under an area of
640 acres. A line of railway connected with the Great Western runs
through the property, and it is within an easy distance of two good shipping
ports. It has also a good stream of water passing through it for a mile, and
is consequently well adapted for the Iron Works.
For particulars, apply to B. BEDINGTON, Esq., Mining Agent, Aberdare.

LANARKSHIRE.

TO BE LET, at Whitsunday next, the REMAINING COAL and
ROUGHBAND IRONSTONE and FIRE-CLAY, at CLELAND, near
MOTHERWELL, recently let in lease by the late Robert Stewart, Esq., of
Ola Ironworks.

Also, a FIELD of OIL SHALE, and the CLAY and SHALE on the IRON-
STONE HEAPS, for BRICKMAKING.

The mineral field is connected with Edinburgh and Glasgow by the Caledonian
railway system, and there are houses in readiness for workmen.
Mr. RODGER, at Cleland Townhead, Motherwell, will point out the coal and
oil shale fields, and exhibit the working plans; and offers for a lease will be re-
ceived by Messrs. DUNN and WILSON, C.S., St. Andrew-square, Edinburgh;
Messrs. JOHN and G. H. GEDDES, Mining Engineers, Melville-crescent, Edin-
burgh; or Mr. RODGER.

PHOSPHATE OF LIME LANDS FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE the MINERALS
on Lot No. 19 in the Sixth Concession of the Township of BURGESS,
County of LANARK, CANADA, being one of the best of the Canadian Phos-
phate Lots.

The first thousand tons can be laid down at Montreal at 25s. sterling per ton.
The asphaltic will contain from 80 to 90 per cent. of phosphate of lime. Terms
£2000 sterling, or a contract will be taken for the delivery of phosphate in
Montreal. Apply to—
ARTHUR J. MATHESON or JAMES H. BELL, Perth, Canada.
Perth, Canada, January 10, 1871.

A FESTINIOG SLATE QUARRY ON SALE.

ON SALE, BY PRIVATE TREATY, owing to the death of the
Proprietor, 46-50ths of the BWLCHYSLATTER SLATE QUARRY,
situated in the parish of FESTINIOG, and in the centre of that well-known
slate district. The quarry produces slates of first-class quality, of which there
is apparently an inexhaustible supply. It is provided with the requisite plant
for being prepared and profitably worked, and is only parted with owing to the
death of the late proprietor. It is situated close to the Fortmadoc and Festi-
nagog Railway.
For particulars, apply to Mrs. WILLIAMS, Bannarlaw, Dyffryn, Carnarvon.

CAMEL SLATE QUARRY, NEAR WADEBRIDGE, CORNWALL.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the above
QUARRY, which has been in operation nearly twenty years, together
with the whole of the VALUABLE PLANT, BUILDINGS, and QUAY. The
business, which affords employment at present to about 100 hands, is capable of
great development by a gentleman who could give it his personal superintend-
ence, there being a great demand for the class of goods manufactured at these
works. Vessels can ride safely in all weathers.
For terms, which are easy, apply to Mr. WILLIAM BOOTH, Slate Merchant,
Union-street, Plymouth.

NORTH FIELD IRONWORKS, ROTHERHAM.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE TREATY, or LET for a TERM
of YEARS, the NORTH FIELD IRONWORKS, situate on the banks of
the River Don Navigation, at ROTHERHAM, with siding into the South York-
shire Branch of the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway, compris-
ing every requisite MACHINERY adapted to an extensive business.
Pries, rent, and other particulars may be known on application to Messrs.
HOYLE and SON, Solicitors, Rotherham.

TO IRONMASTERS, AND MANUFACTURERS OF SUPERIOR
PIG-IRON

ADAPTABLE FOR BESSEMER STEEL, &c.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE TREATY, a MINE of MAGNETIC
IRON ORE, yielding from 60 to 65 per cent. of superior cast-iron in the
blast-furnace. The property consists of 150,000 square metres, and is capable
of producing very considerable quantities of ore. It is four kilometres distant
from the coast. Freight to South Wales and North-Eastern ports would be
about 12s. per ton. Address, "Box 5," Swansea.

TO BE LET, ON LEASE, for a term of years, SEVERAL
ACRES of LAND, suitable for MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, advan-
taneously situated on the south bank of the River Tyne, about two miles below
Newcastle-on-Tyne, and within a quarter of a mile from the North-Eastern
Railway. There is a good quay frontage, with deep water.
Apply to Mr. T. S. BRANWELL, King-street, quay-side, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

SECONDHAND MINING MACHINERY FOR SALE
IN FIRST-RATE CONDITION.

PUMPING ENGINES, of various sizes,—viz., 80 in., 70 in.,
60 in., 50 in., 40 in., 30 in.
WINDING ENGINES, STAMPING ENGINES, STEAM CAPSTANS, and
CRUSHERS of various sizes.
A NUMBER OF BOILERS.
PITWORK of all descriptions, and all kinds of MATERIALS required for
MINING PURPOSES.

TO BE SOLD, AT MODERATE PRICES.

The 80 in. is nearly new, and, with several of the other engines, can be gua-
ranteed of superior make and modern design.

For further particulars, apply to—

MESSRS. HARVEY AND CO.,
ENGINEERS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HAYLE, CORNWALL,

AND HAYLE FOUNDRY WHARF, NINE ELMS, LONDON.
CITY OFFICES (GRESHAM HOUSE), 25½, OLD BROAD STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF

PUMPING and other LAND ENGINES and MARINE STEAM ENGINES of
the largest kind in use, SUGAR MACHINERY, MILLWORK, MINING
MACHINERY, and MACHINERY IN GENERAL.

SHIPBUILDERS IN WOOD AND IRON.

THE PATENT PNEUMATIC STAMPS
May be SEEN AT WORK at HAYLE FOUNDRY WHARF, NINE ELMS,
by previous application at either of the above addresses.

FOR SALE.—THE UNDERMENTIONED ENGINES:—

ONE 50 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, with ONE BOILER.
ONE 24 in. cylinder ROTARY STEAM ENGINE, with or without BOILER,
wrought iron fly-wheel shaft, and 10 ton fly-wheel.
ONE 12 in. cylinder ROTARY STEAM ENGINE, with ONE 6 ton BOILER.
THREE Cornish BOILERS, from 10 to 12 tons each, in excellent condition.
Also, several Cornish CRUSHERS, of various sizes.
A 60 feet WATER WHEEL, with hammered iron round shaft, cast-iron
sockets, rings, &c.

For further information, apply to—
W. MATHEWS, ENGINEER, TAVISTOCK.

Tavistock, Feb. 3, 1871.

FOR SALE, a high-class new 14-horse power double-cylinder
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, with suitable gear, for the threefold
purposes of Winding, Pumping, and Crushing.

NEW PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 4 to 25-horse power, on advantageous
terms for cash or deferred payments, if desired.

SECONDHAND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, of the best makers, to be
sold cheap, all in excellent condition, some quite equal to new.

Apply to—
BARROWS AND STEWART, ENGINEERS, BANBURY, OXON.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, at PAR CONSOLS,

Par Station, CORNWALL, and close to Par Shipping Harbour,
ONE 80, and ONE 72 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, and BOILERS.
24, 18, and 15 in. WINDING ENGINES and BOILERS.
8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 in. PUMPS.

A and top-door pieces; plunger poles; rod plates; and a large quantity of
other useful MINING MATERIALS.

Apply to Capt. PUCKEY, St. Blazey, Cornwall.

SECONDHAND MACHINERY ON SALE.—

Parties requiring secondhand ENGINES, BOILERS, and MACHINERY
of every description and size, and for all purposes, should apply to FREDERICK
MILES, Engineering Valuer and Agent, St. Ann's-square, Manchester, who has
the contents of several engineering concerns for disposal (piecemeal).

Particulars in "Monthly Register," free by post.

CANNOCK CHASE COAL BY CANAL AND RAILWAY.

THE COMPANY SEND COAL BY RAILWAY, in trucks, TO
ALL STATIONS, and LOAD CANAL BOATS at their extensive wharves
on the Angley branch of the Birmingham Canal, adjoining the colliery; and
also at Hedgesford Basin, Cannock.

Also SUPPLY best LAYCOCK'S GAREFIELD FOUNDRY COKE, FIRE
BRICKS, and CLAY RETORTS, free on board ship, Tyne Dock, Newcastle-on-
Tyne.

Cannel gas coal, 15,000 feet of gas per ton. Illuminating power of gas in
standard candles, 32½ candles.

For prices, apply to— JOHN N. BROWN,

ANGLESEY CHAMBERS, NEW STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

LONDON OFFICE, 455, NEW OXFORD STREET.

RAILWAY CARRIAGE COMPANY (LIMITED).

ESTABLISHED 1847.

OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY CARRIAGES AND WAGONS, and EVERY
DESCRIPTION OF IRONWORK.

Passenger-carriages and wagons built, either for cash or for payment,
over a period of years.

RAILWAY WAGONS FOR HIRE.

CHIEF OFFICES.—OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

LONDON OFFICES.—7, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS.

THE BIRMINGHAM WAGON COMPANY (LIMITED)

MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY CARRIAGE, WAGON, and CONTRAC-
TORS' WHEELS and AXLES, and other IRONWORK used in the CON-
STRUCTION OF RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK.

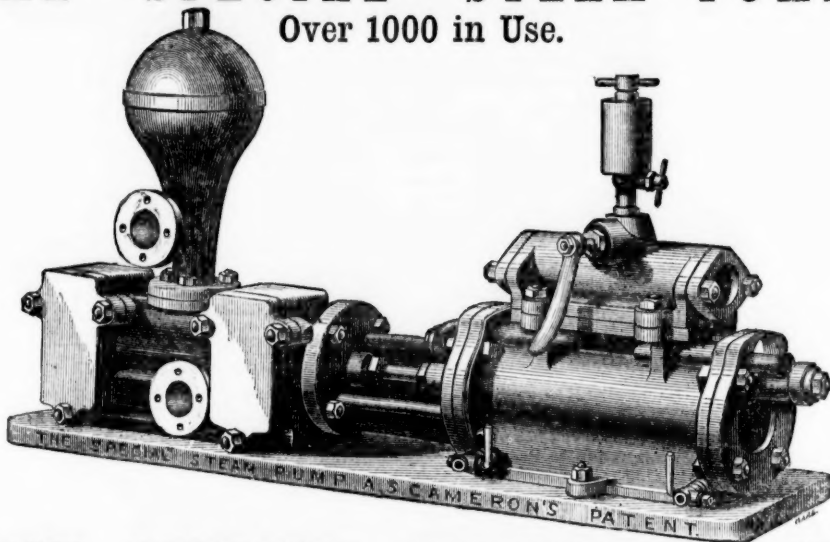
TANGYE BROTHERS AND HOLMAN, 10, LAURENCE POUNTNEY LANE, LONDON, CORNWALL WORKS (TANGYE BROTHERS), BIRMINGHAM.

SOLE MAKERS OF
THE "SPECIAL" STEAM PUMPS.

Over 1000 in Use.

IN USE AT

- The Black Boy Collieries,
Bishop Auckland.
- The Westminster Collieries,
Wrexham.
- The Monkwearmouth Colliery,
Sunderland.
- The South Benwell Colliery
Newcastle-on-Tyne.
- Messrs. Bagnall and Sons Colliery,
South Staffordshire.
- Acomb Colliery, Hexham.
- North Bitchburn Colliery,
Durham.
- Brancepeth Colliery,
Durham, &c., &c.
- And numerous others.



NOTE,

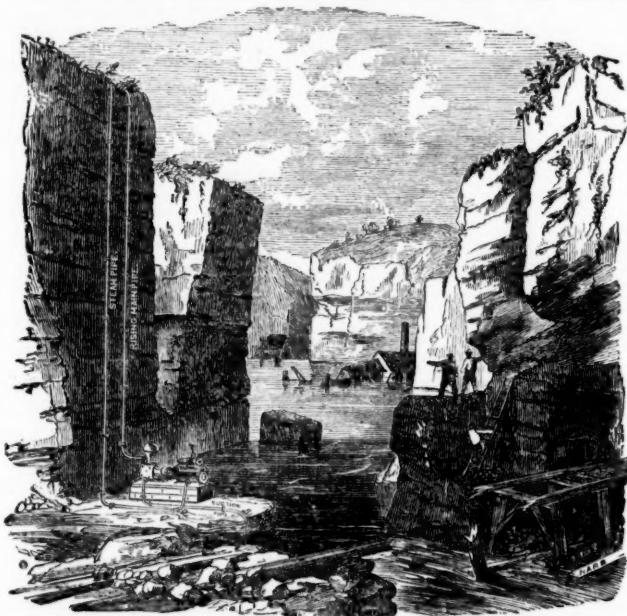
- Requires NO Shafting, Gearing, Riggers, or Belts.
- All Double-Acting:
- Works at any Speed, and any Pressure of Steam.
- Will Force to any Height.
- Delivers a constant stream.
- Can be placed any distance away from a Boiler.
- Occupies little space.
- Simple, Durable, Economical.

NO FLY-WHEEL, CRANK, GOVERNORS, CONNECTING ROD, GUIDE, OR ECCENTRIC.

Supplied to H.M.'s Arsenal and Dockyards at Woolwich, Chatham, and Devonport, also for use on board H.M.'s Ships, Hercules and Monarch.
FORTY THOUS ND GALLONS PER HOUR IS BEING RAISED 40 FEET HIGH AT MR. McMURRAY'S PAPER MILL, WANDSWORTH, BY THE "SPECIAL" STEAM PUMP.
THE "SPECIAL" STEAM PUMP AS APPLIED TO DRAINING QUARRIES.

The engraving illustrates the "SPECIAL" Steam Pump as employed in draining quarries. At the Bangor and Carnarvon Slate Company's Quarries, in Wales, four or five of these pumps, of different dimensions, are at work, as well as at other quarries in various parts of the kingdom.

The pump being fixed in the required position, steam can be supplied by means of a felted steam-pipe from any boiler situated several hundred feet away from the pump; and although a little extra condensation would in such case take place, this system



of draining quarries is found far more economical than employing detached engines and pumps, with their cumbrous details of shafting, gearing, riggers, and belts.

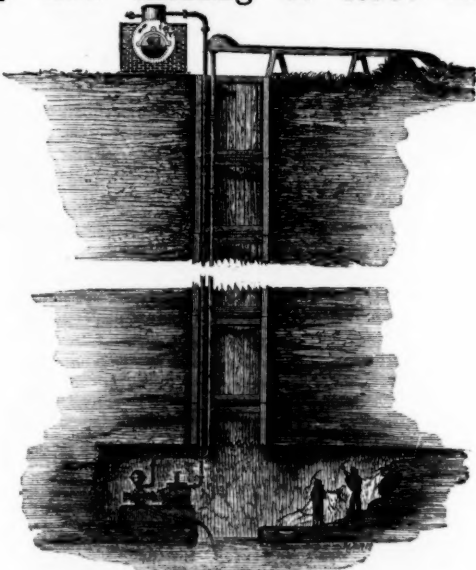
The "SPECIAL" Steam Pump can be adapted to work at either high or low pressure steam, and to discharge the water to a vertical height of from 200 to 400 feet. For very high lifts, pumps with long strokes are recommended.

The pump is very portable, and can be readily lowered nearer to the water as the work proceeds.

THE "SPECIAL" STEAM PUMP AS APPLIED FOR DRAINING MINES. One "SPECIAL" Steam Pump now making to force 1040 feet in one direct lift.

The arrangement in the accompanying illustration shows an economical method of draining mines without the expense of erecting surface-engines, fixing pump-rods, or other gearing. A boiler adjacent to the pit's mouth is all that is necessary on the surface; from thence steam may readily be taken down, by means of a felted steam-pipe, to connect the pump with the boiler. The pump may be placed in any situation that may be convenient for working it, and connecting the steam, suction, and delivery pipes.

These engines can be fixed and set to work in a



comparatively short time, and also at a very small outlay. They are used in large mines as auxiliary engines, and will be found invaluable adjuncts in all mining operations.

To estimate the quantity of water to be raised by any given size of pump refer to the tabulated list below. I is recommended to use long-stroke pumps where the height exceeds 100 ft., so that the largest result may be obtained with a minimum wear and tear of the pump pistons and valves. The pumps are provided with doors for ready access to all working parts.

PRICES OF THE "SPECIAL" STEAM PUMPS.

Diameter of Steam Cylinder	inches	2½	3	4	4	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	10	10	12	12	14	16	24
Diameter of Water Cylinder	inches	1½	1½	2	4	3	4	6	5	6	7	4	6	7	8	6	7	8	10	12	7	10
Length of Stroke	inches	6	9	9	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	18	24	24	24	24
Strokes per minute		100	100	75	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	35	—	—	—	—
Gallons per hour		310	680	910	3250	1830	3250	7330	5070	7330	9750	3250	7330	9500	13,000	7330	9500	13,000	—	—	—	—
PRICE.....		£10	£15	£20	£35	£30	£40	£40 10	£50	£52 10	£57 10	£50	£55	£65	£75	£70	£80	£100	—	—	—	—

IF BRASS LINED, OR SOLID BRASS OR GUN-METAL WATER CYLINDERS, WITH COPPER AIR VESSELS, EXTRA, ACCORDING TO SIZE.
Any Combination can be made between the Steam and Water Cylinders, provided the Lengths of Stroke are the same, thus—8 in. Steam and 3 in. Water, or 10 in. Steam and 3 in. Water, adapted to height of lift and pressure of steam, and so on.

TANGYE BROTHERS & HOLMAN: Offices & Warehouse, 10, Laurence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

NORTHERN DISTRICT: ALFRED STANSFIELD RAKE, ST. NICHOLAS BUILDINGS, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.
DEPOT FOR SOUTH WALES: BANK CHAMBERS, NEWPORT, MON.—MESSRS. STEEL, RAKE, & CO.

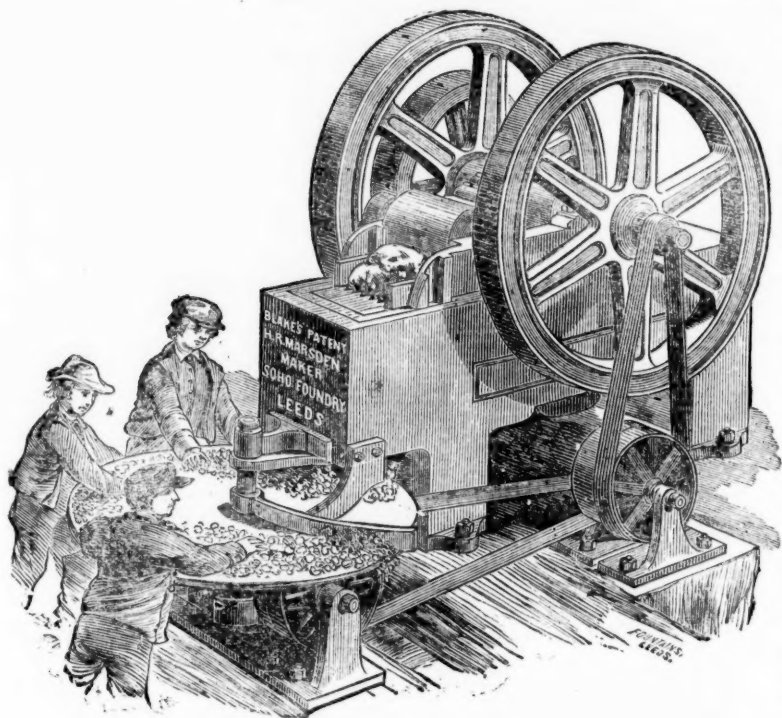
AWARDED TWENTY GOLD AND SILVER FIRST-CLASS PRIZE MEDALS.

IMMENSE SAVING OF LABOUR.
TO MINERS, IRONMASTERS, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, RAILWAY COMPANIES, EMERY AND FLINT GRINDERS, MACADAM ROAD MAKERS, &c., &c.

BLAKE'S PATENT STONE BREAKER, OR ORE-CRUSHING MACHINE,

FOR REDUCING TO SMALL FRAGMENTS ROCKS, ORES, AND MINERALS OF EVERY KIND.

This is the only machine that has proved a success. This machine was shown in full operation at the Royal Agricultural Society's Show at Manchester, and at the Highland Agricultural Society's Show at Edinburgh, where it broke 1½ ton of the hardest trap or winstone in eight minutes, and was AWARDED TWO FIRST-CLASS SILVER MEDALS. It has also just received SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL at Santiago, Chili. It is rapidly making its way to all parts of the globe, being now in profitable use in California, Mexico, Lake Superior, Australia, Cuba, Chili, Brazil, and throughout the United States and England. Read extracts of testimonials.



The Parys Mining Company, Parys Mines, near Bangor, June 6.—We have had one of your stone breakers in use during the last 12 months, and Capt. Morcom reports most favourably as to its capabilities of crushing the materials to the required size, and its great economy in doing away with manual labour.

For the Parys Mining Company,
H. R. Marsden, Esq. JAMES WILLIAMS.

Ecotn Emery Works, Manchester.—We have used Blake's patent stone breaker made by you, for the last 12 months, crushing emery, &c., and it has given every satisfaction. Some time after starting the machine a piece of the moveable jaws about 20 lbs. weight, chilled cast-iron, broke off, and was crushed in the jaws of the machine to the size fixed for crushing the emery.

THOS. GOLDSWORTHY & SONS.
H. R. Marsden, Esq.

Alkali Works, near Wednesbury.—I at first thought the outlay too much for so simple an article, but now think it money well spent.

WILLIAM HUNT.

Welsh Gold Mining Company, Dolgelly.—The stone breaker does its work admirably, crushing the hardest stones and quartz. WM. DANIEL.

Our 15 by 7 in. machine has broken 4 tons of hard whinstone in 20 minutes, for fine road metal, free from dust.

Messrs. ORD and MADDISON,
Stone and Lime Merchants, Darlington.

Kirkless Hall, near Wigan.—Each of my machines breaks from 100 to 120 tons of limestone or ore per day (10 hours), at a saving of 4d. per ton.

JOHN LANCASTER.

Oveca, Ireland.—My crusher does its work most satisfactorily. It will break 10 tons of the hardest copper ore stone per hour.

WM. G. ROBERTS.

General Fremont's Mines, California.—The 15 by 7 in. machine effects a saving of the labour of about 30 men, or \$75 per day. The high estimation in which we hold your invention is shown by the fact that Mr. Park has just ordered a third machine for this estate.

SILAS WILLIAMS.

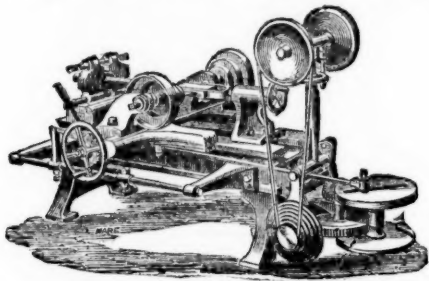
Your stone breaker gives us great satisfaction. We have broken 101 tons of Spanish pyrites with it in seven hours.

EDWARD AARON,
H. R. Marsden, Esq. Weston, near Runcorn

For illustrated catalogue, circulars, and testimonials, apply to—

H. R. MARSDEN, SOHO FOUNDRY,
MEADOW LANE, LEEDS,
ONLY MAKER IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Patent Duplex Cotter-Hole and Key-Bed DRILLING MACHINE.

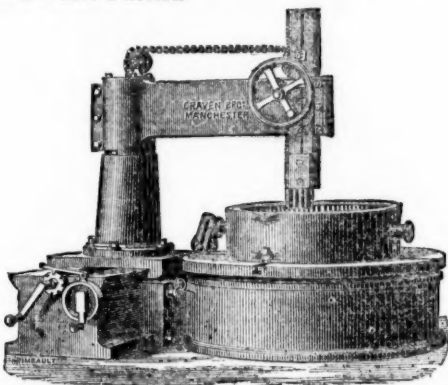


The advantage of this Machine is, that the Drills are only requisite to be half the length of the Cotter-hole required to be cut, as they operate simultaneously from both sides of the object, meeting accurately in the middle, and doing the work in less than half the usual time, besides producing a smooth hole on account of short, stiff Drills being used, thus producing a much better class of work, hitherto unattainable by the Machines with one long Drill.

The Machine is made in three sizes, and often made with double set of Head Stocks, to drill both ends of a connecting rod at the same time.

Improved WHEEL-MOULDING MACHINE.

This Machine will Mould the Teeth of Bevel, Spur, and Worm Wheels, also Straight Racks, of any Pitch with a whole Pattern.



Some of the many advantages in the use of this Machine are, that the Teeth of Wheels are perfectly straight across the Tooth, no taper being required to draw the pattern; the Wheels are true in diameter, not depending upon a wood model, which sometimes alters in shape; Wheels of any pitch and form of teeth can be moulded without the use of a whole expensive pattern; and wheels to work into each other can be made mathematically correct in form, at the small cost of segment patterns.

The Machine is made in various sizes to mould wheels of any diameter.

CRAVEN BROTHERS,
MAKERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MACHINE TOOLS,
VAUXHALL IRONWORKS, OSBORNE STREET, MANCHESTER.

A LIBERAL COMMISSION ALLOWED TO ENGINEERS, AGENTS, AND OTHERS FOR INTRODUCING THE PATENT DON LUBRICATING OIL

TO THEIR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

It is quite as good and durable a lubricant as the best, and is little more than half the price of the common kinds. While there is no more serviceable or economical Oil for Engines and Machinery, it is the best known lubricant of the axles of Railway Trucks and Carriages, and it may be applied in the ordinary grease boxes, at a saving of one-half over grease. Particulars forwarded on application.

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From JAMES NASMYTH, Esq., the Inventor of the Steam-Hammer.

"I am highly pleased with it as a most effective and durable lubricator."

From the Engineer, BRIDGEWATER TRUSTEES, Walkden.

"I find its lubricating qualities effective and durable."

From DUBS AND CO., Glasgow Locomotive Works.

"We find it a good lubricating oil, and very cheap."

From JOHN HARTOP, Esq., Manager for Earl Fitzwilliam, Elsecar.

"The oil answers my purpose well."

From Messrs. RICHARD EVANS AND CO., Haydock Collieries.

"It answers quite as well as yellow grease (for railway wagons), and at a saving of forty-eight per cent."

From THOMAS EMERSON FORSTER, Esq., Mining Engineer, Newcastle

"I find a saving upon four locomotives of £60 per annum."

From the LANCASHIRE AND YORKSHIRE RAILWAY.

"It kept the (fan) shaft perfectly cool, and with a less quantity."

From T. and W. CLARKE, Havelock Works, Leicester.

"Having fully tested its merits, I find it equal to the best lubricating oil have ever used."

From Messrs. HENRY BALFOUR AND CO., Leven, Fife.

"We are glad to say that it suits us admirably, and it gives us better results, at less expense, than other oils."

From CHATWOOD, STURGEON, AND CO., Bolton.

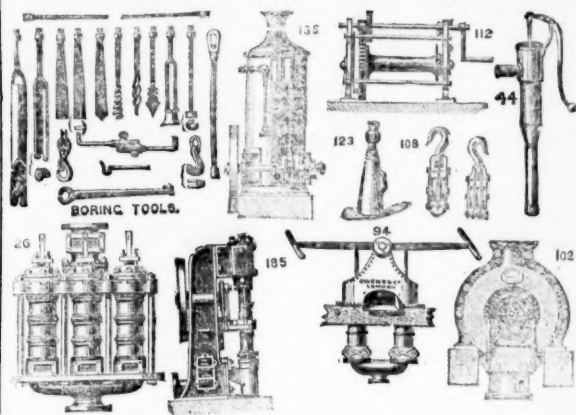
"The men were rather against it at first, but have now, by experience, learned to appreciate its good qualities. It answers our purpose so completely that we shall continue to use it and no other."

DUNCAN BROTHERS 20 Unity-buildings, Liverpool, Sole Importers.

S. OWENS AND CO.

Hydraulic and General Engineers,

WHITEFRIARS STREET, FLEET STREET, LONDON



MANUFACTURERS OF

BORING TOOLS, for testing ground for Minerals, Bridge Foundations, Artesian Wells, &c., to any depth.

- No. 26.—Treble Barrel and other Deep Well Pumps.
- No. 136.—Vertical and other Portable Steam-engines.
- No. 185.—Horizontal and Vertical Steam Pumping-engines.
- No. 112.—Single and Double-purchase Crab Winches.
- No. 108.—Pulley Blocks of all sizes.
- No. 123.—Bottle and other Lifting Jacks.
- No. 94.—Double-barrel Pumps, for Mine or Quarry use
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ALSO EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION OF

HYDRAULIC AND GENERAL MACHINERY,

COMPRISING

TURBINES, WATER WHEELS, WIND ENGINES,
THE HYDRAULIC RAM, FIRE ENGINES, &c.

Catalogues and Estimates on application.

M'TEAR AND CO'S CIRCULAR FELT ROOFING.

FOR

GREAT ECONOMY

AND

CLEAR WIDE SPACE.

For particulars, estimates, and plans, address,—

M'TEAR & CO.,

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STREET, LONDON;

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MANCHESTER;

OR,

CORPORATION STREET,

BELFAST.

The above drawing shows the construction of this cheap and handsome roof now much used for covering factories, stores, sheds, farm buildings, &c., the principals of which are double bow and string girders of best pine timber, sheeted with ½ in. boards, supported on the girders by pulleys running longitudinally, the whole being covered with patent waterproof roofing felt. These roofs so combine lightness with strength that they can be constructed up to 100 ft. span without centre supports, thus not only affording a clear wide space, but effecting a great saving both in the cost of roof and uprights.

They can be made with or without top-lights, ventilators, &c. Felt roofs of any description executed in accordance with plans. Prices for plain roofs from 30s. to 60s. per square, according to span, size, and situation.

Manufacturers of PATENT FELTED SHEATHING, for covering ships' bottoms under copper or zinc.

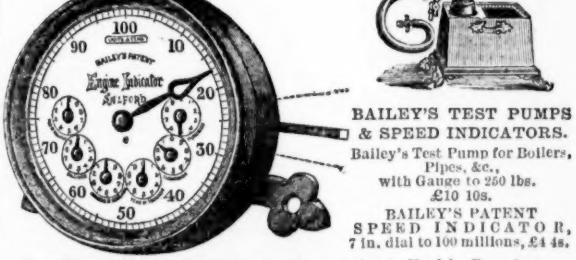
INDURABLE FELT for lining damp walls and under floor cloths.

DRY HAIR FELT, for deadening sound and for covering steam pipes, thereby saving 25 per cent. in fuel by preventing the radiation of heat.

PATENT ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT, price 1d. per square foot.

Wholesale buyers and exporters allowed liberal discounts.

PATENT ROOFING VARNISH, in boxes from 3 gallons to any quantity required, 8d. per gallon.



BAILEY'S TEST PUMPS & SPEED INDICATORS.

Bailey's Test Pump for Boilers,

Pipes, &c.,

with Gauge to 250 lbs.

£10 10s.

BAILEY'S PATENT

SPEED INDICATOR,

7 in. dial to 1000 miles, £4 4s.

(In order, say if for reciprocating or rotary motion.) Used for Pumping

Engines, Winding Purposes, &c.

J. BAILEY & CO., STEAM GAUGE MAKERS AND BRASS FOUNDERS,

ALBION WORKS, SALFORD, LANCASHIRE.

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50	Blackburn Iron and Steel Co. [L.]	7 10 0	—
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Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Pr.	Business.	Total divs.	Per share.	Last paid.
1500	Alderley Edge, c. Cheshire*	10 0 0	—	—	10 6 8	0 5 0	Jan. 1869
200	Boscawell, c. St. Just	91 5 0	225	200 250	0 2 0	0 2 0	Apr. 1870
20000	Brookfield, c. Cardigan*	2 10 0	2 1/2	2 1/2	500 5 0	5 0 0	Feb. 1871
4000	Brookwood, c. Buckfastleigh	1 16 0	—	—	0 15 0	0 2 0	Nov. 1870
5004	Bwch Consols, s-l, Cardigan*	4 0 0	—	—	0 9 0	0 2 0	May 1870
6400	Cashwell, c. Cumberland*	2 10 0	—	—	0 14 0	0 2 0	Dec. 1870
916	Carlisle, s-l, Newlyn	16 5 7	3	2 1/2 3	16 15 0	0 10 0	Aug. 1869
2450	Cook's Kitchen, c. Illogan†	19 14 9	20	20 21	5 5 6	0 12 0	Jan. 1871
587	Cwm Erbin, c. Cardiganshire*	10 0 0	—	—	32 13 0	0 5 0	Jan. 1871
128	Cwm-y-tydd, c. Cardiganshire*	60 0 0	—	—	387 10 0	2 0 0	July 1869
2000	Dorset Mines, s-l, Durham	300 0 0	—	—	117 0 0	0 2 0	Nov. 1869
1024	Deron Gt. Consols, c. Tavistock†	1 0 0	100	100 110	1149 0 0	4 0 0	Nov. 1869
456	Ding Dong, c. Gwulv†	49 14 6	—	—	7 10 0	0 15 0	Aug. 1870
1432	Dolcoath, c. l, Camborne	32 4 6	130	130 132 1/2	254 2 6	3 0 0	Feb. 1871
12800	Drake Walls, c. Calstock†	2 10 0	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 3 3	0 1 0	July 1870
6144	East Caradon, c. St. Cleer†	2 14 6	5 1/2	5 1/2 6	14 11 6	0 2 0	July 1867
300	East Darren, c. Cardiganshire	32 0 0	—	—	188 10 0	2 0 0	Sept. 1870
1024	East Pool, c. l, Pool, Illogan	9 9 9	11	11 11 1/2	11 1 3	0 4 0	Jan. 1871
1906	East Wheal Lovell, c. Wendron	3 0 0	31	28 29	16 16 0	0 2 0	Feb. 1871
2500	Foxdale, c. l, Isle of Man*	25 0 0	—	—	77 5 0	0 10 0	Dec. 1870
6000	Frank Mills, c. Christow	3 18 6	—	—	4 8 0	0 2 0	Aug. 1870
3950	Gawton, c. Tavistock	3 10 6	—	—	0 3 0	0 3 0	Jan. 1868
15000	Great Laxey, c. l, Isle of Man*	4 0 0	18	17 1/2 18	13 9 0	0 8 0	Dec. 1870
3000	Great Northern Manganese*	5 0 0	—	—	—	5 p.ct.	Feb. 1869
5908	Great Wheal Vor, c. l, Helston†	40 0 0	3 1/2	4 1/2 4 1/2	15 12 0	0 3 6	June 1870
10240	Gunnislake (Clitters), c. l, c. l	4 19 0	—	—	0 2 0	0 1 0	Nov. 1870
6400	Hedderley, c. l, near Liskeard*	8 10 0	43	40 42	55 10 0	1 0 0	Feb. 1871
2000	Holmush and Kelly Bray, c. l	1 0 0	—	—	0 3 0	0 1 0	Nov. 1869
10000	Killaloe, c. l, Tipperary	1 0 0	1	1	0 2 2	0 0 7	June 1870
165	Levant, c. l, St. Just	10 8 1	—	—	1101 0 0	2 0 0	Aug. 1869
400	Liburne, c. l, Cardiganshire	18 15 0	—	—	529 0 0	2 0 0	Jan. 1871
3000	Mace-y-Safn, c. l, Flint*	20 0 0	—	—	4 0 0	0 5 0	Oct. 1868
9000	Marke Valley, c. Cardigan	4 10 6	7 1/2	7 1/2 7 1/2	6 14 0	0 4 0	Jan. 1871
1800	Minera Mining Co. [L.] Wrexham	25 0 0	—	—	285 8 3	3 5 0	Feb. 1871
20000	Mining Co. of Ireland, c. l, c. l	7 0 0	—	—	8 4 6 1/2	0 2 1	July 1870
6400	New Pembroke, c. l, c. Par Station	0 0 0	5	—	0 2 0	0 2 0	Nov. 1870
2000	North Levant, c. l, St. Just	10 12 0	11 1/2	12 12 1/2	5 10 0	0 15 0	Feb. 1871
5610	North Wheal Crofty, c. l, Illogan†	3 11 3	3	2 1/2 2 1/2	0 4 0	0 1 0	Oct. 1870
256	Pendarves United, c. l, Camb.	86 0 0	60	60 55	15 2 0	0 5 0	Nov. 1870
5000	Penhalls, c. St. Agnes	3 0 0	5 1/2	5 6	1 16 0	0 3 0	Feb. 1871
5000	Phoenix, c. l, Linkinhorne	50 0 0	—	—	463 10 0	7 0 0	Feb. 1871
2000	Police, c. l, Gwennap	10 0 0	—	—	1 10 0	0 10 0	Oct. 1870
12800	Prince of Wales, c. l, Calstock	0 12 6	1 1/2	1 1/2 1 1/2	0 10 6	0 1 0	Nov. 1869
1126	Providence, c. l, Uny Lelant†	10 6 7	36	33 35	100 12 6	1 0 0	Dec. 1870
15000	Queen, c. l, Calstock*	0 10 0	—	—	0 10 0	0 1 0	Dec. 1870
2869	Rosewall Hill & Ransom, c. l	4 0 0	1 1/2	1 1/2 1 1/2	0 13 0	0 1 6	Dec. 1870
512	South Caradon, c. St. Cleer†	1 5 0	260	230 250	659 10 0	4 0 0	Jan. 1871
6123	South Condurrow, c. l, Camborne	5 5 6	4 1/2	4 1/2 4 1/2	0 5 0	0 5 0	Feb. 1871
6000	South Darren, c. l, Cardigan*	3 6 6	—	—	1 1 6	0 1 6	Nov. 1870
937	South Wh. Crofty, c. l, Illogan	24 10 10	7	7 8	3 0 0	0 10 0	Jan. 1871
496	So. Wh. Frances, c. l, Illogan†	18 18 9	35	32 34	374 13 6	1 0 0	Mar. 1868
242	Spear Moor, c. l, St. Just	36 17 9	20	18 20 x.d.	15 15 0	1 0 0	Feb. 1871
946	St. Ives Consols, c. l, St. Ives	10 15 0	—	—	2 10 0	0 10 0	May 1869
8771	St. Just Amalgamated, c. l	3 10 0	—	—	0 5 0	0 2 0	Nov. 1870
12000	Tankerville, c. l, Salop*	6 0 0	13	12 1/2 13	0 14 0	0 4 0	Jan. 1871
6000	Tincroft, c. l, Pool, Illogan†	9 0 0	50	47 49	29 3 6	1 15 0	Feb. 1871
2000	Trumpet Consols, c. l, Helston	11 10 0	22	—	12 7 0	0 15 0	Dec. 1870
15000	Van, c. l, Llanidloes*	4 5 0	55	53 56	3 10 0	0 15 0	Dec. 1870
3000	W. Chiverton, c. l, Perranzabuloe†	10 0 0	38 1/2	35 37	47 7 6	2 0 0	Nov. 1870
512	West Wheal Frances, c. l, Illogan	108 10 0	—	—	5 10 0	1 0 0	Jan. 1871
400	W. Wheal Seton, c. l, Camborne†	47 0 0	330	125 135	471 10 0	2 10 0	Feb. 1871
612	Wheal Bassett, c. l, Illogan	5 2 0	50	50 60	632 10 0	1 0 0	June 1868
512	Wheal Jane, s-l, Kea	10 15 0	50	50 52	33 10 0	1 10 0	Nov. 1870
4225	Wheal Kitty, c. l, St. Agnes	5 4 6	9 1/2	9 9 1/2	6 0 6	0 7 6	Feb. 1871
1024	Wheal Kitty, c. l, Uny Lelant†	3 10 6	10	9 10	13 7 6	0 10 0	Dec. 1870
896	Wheal Margaret, c. l, Uny Lelant†	13 17 6	10 1/2	9 10	79 5 0	0 10 0	Feb. 1871
1024	Wheal Mary Ann, c. l, Menheniot†	8 0 0	13	12 14	71 17 6	0 10 0	Dec. 1870
80	Wh. Mary Hutchins, c. l, Plymouth	2 12 6	—	—	0 0 0	0 5 0	Aug. 1869
100	Wh. Mary Seton, c. l, St. Ives	70 0 0	—	—	474 10 0	0 5 0	Nov. 1870
1200	Wheal Russell, c. l, Tavistock	1 0 0	—	—	0 1 0	0 1 0	Dec. 1870
496	Wheal Seton, c. l, Camborne	60 0 0	25	21 24	254 15 0	2 0 0	Feb. 1869
17000	Wicklow, c. l, Wicklow	2 10 0	—	—	0 2 6	0 2 6	Sept. 1870

FOREIGN DIVIDEND MINES.

35000	Alamitos, c. l, Spain*	2 0 0	2 1/2	1 1/2 2 1/2	0 13 0	0 2 6	Oct. 1870
130000	Alamitos Consolidated, c. l	1 0 0	—	3 1/2 1 1/2	0 1 6	0 1 6	Oct. 1870
20000	Anglo-Australian, c. l, Victoria*	7 6 0	—	—	0 1 6	0 6 0	Aug. 1868
16000	Cape Copper Mining†	7 0 0	17	15 1/2 16 1/2	5 17 6	0 10 0	May 1870
30000	Central American Association*	0 15 0	—	—	0 6 0	0 1 0	July 1869
21000	Colorado Terraces, c. l, Colorado*	5 0 0	4 1/2	4 1/2 4 1/2	0 2 6	0 2 6	Nov. 1870
10000	Copago Mining Co. [L.] Chile†	16 10 0	3	1 1/2 2 1/2	0 4 0	0 4 0	Apr. 1869
76162	Don Pedro North del Rey†	0 14 0	2 1/2	2 1/2 2 1/2	2 3 0	0 4 0	Mar. 1870
70000	English and Australian, c. l	2 10 0	—	—	1 19 9	0 0 9	Feb. 1869
25000	Fortuna, c. l, Spain*	2 0 0	2 1/2	2 1/2 2 1/2	2 2 10	0 2 0	Oct. 1870
90000	Gomesa, c. l, Sardinia*	5 0 0	—	—	10 per cent.	—	Aug. 1868
80000	Kapunda Mining Co., Austr†	1 0 0	1 1/2	3/4 1 1/4	0 1 10	0 5 0	Nov. 1868
15000	Linares, c. l, Spain*	3 0 0	3 1/2	2 1/2 2 1/2	12 13 4	0 0 6	Oct. 1870
50000	Pamueliott, c. l, Chili†	4 0 0	2	1 1/2 1 1/2	10 per cent.	—	Yearly.
10000	Pontetbaud, c. l, France†	20 0 0	17	16 17	7 8	15 6	Nov. 1868
9000	Port Phillip, c. l, Austr†	1 0 0	1	1 1/2	1 6 0	0 1 6	Nov. 1870
10000	Port Phillip Australian Mining Co.	1 0 0	3/4	3/4 3/4	6 per cent.	—	Apr. 1870
10000	St. John del Rey, Brazil†	15 0 0	24	22 1/2 24 1/2	81 10 0	4 5 0	Dec. 1867
50000	Sweetland Creek, c. l, California*	4 0 0	4	3 3/4 4 X, 0	0 12 0	0 4 0	Feb. 1871
95000	Victoria (London) [25000 £1 pd., 25000 12s. 6d. pd.]	25 0 0	—	—	0 9 7	0 0 7	July 1868